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The Economics of Coal-Fired Steam Power Plant Generating Unit and Station Sizes

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This article is the third of a series reporting on the findings of a study by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research on Power Plant Siting in the Great Basin Area of Utah. The study was done as part of a three-university consortium project funded by the United States Department of Energy under Contract No. DE/ASO 3-77 SFO-1484. Participating universities were the University of Utah, Utah State University and Brigham *Young University.*

Introduction

For some time now a controversy has been going on regarding what constitutes a socially optimal size configuration for coal-fired steam power plants. The purpose of this article is to attempt to shed some light on the principal issues involved in this controversy and to summarize the positions of several of the leading protagonists. This introductory section includes a brief overview of the relationship between power plant size and economic efficiency. The next section first discusses economies accruing to size of generating unit, and then discusses economies accruing to the number of generating units in a power plant. The following section covers the issue of equipment reliability and availability in relation to generating unit size, while the last section summarizes the findings of three energy facility siting studies dealing with the issue of optimal size configurations of coal-fired steam power plants.

Generally speaking, larger power plants have a demonstrated superiority over smaller power plants in terms of most measures of economic efficiency. Larger plants have intrinsically better thermal efficiency, because heat losses tend to fall in relation to total steam flow, and because larger power plants allow the adoption of higher steam temperatures and pressures. Consequently, fuel input and cooling water requirements per unit of output are smaller for larger plants than smaller plants. Additionally, capital costs per unit of capacity are significantly smaller for larger plants than for smaller plants. Moreover, physical size does not increase proportionally to output capacity so that the amount of land used per unit of capacity is smaller for larger plants than for smaller plants. Finally, unit costs of operation and maintenance are much smaller for larger plants than for smaller plants.

Offsetting these scale economy advantages of larger plants, however, is the tendency for these plants to be down

a greater proportion of the time due to forced outages and routine maintenance requirements. Thus, the operation and maintenance cost advantage of larger plants tends to be offset by their lower availability for duty and the additional generating reserves necessitated by their higher forced outage rates.

Sources of Power Plant Scale Economies

There are two aspects of the problem of selection of optimal power plant size configuration. The first has to do with the selection of the optimal boiler-turbine-generator unit size, and the second with selection of the optimal number of units to be located at one site or station. In 1930 the largest steam electric generating unit in the United States was about 200 megawatts and the average size unit at that time was about 20 megawatts. By 1955 the largest unit size had increased to about 300 megawatts and the average size had increased to 35 megawatts. In 1968 the largest unit in operation was 1,000 megawatts and the average size for all units had increased to 66 megawatts. By 1970, units of 1,300 megawatts were being installed and the average size for all units under construction was about 450 megawatts.[1]

The latest *Electrical World* Fossil Boiler Survey shows 209 units scheduled for commercial service in 1980 and subsequent years, with an average size of 528 megawatts. The largest of these are three 1,300 megawatt units scheduled to go on line in 1980, 1983 and 1984. There appears to be only a slight upward trend in average size of unit scheduled to go into service between 1980 and 1990.[2]

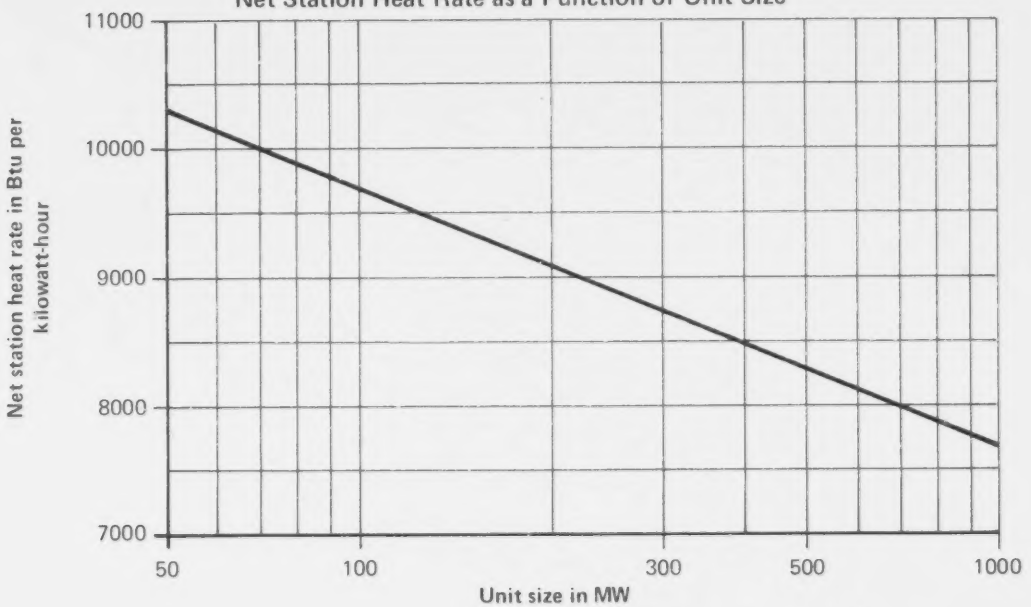
Historically, the reason for the trend to larger units is explicable mainly in terms of economies of scale. Both capital costs per megawatt of installed capacity and operating and maintenance costs per unit of energy generated are less for larger units than for smaller units. The thermal efficiency of larger units is significantly greater than for smaller units. For example, Figure 1 shows that the theoretically attainable heat rate (Btu input per kwh output) for a 900-megawatt unit is only about 85 percent of that

[1] Federal Power Commission, *1970 National Power Survey* (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, December 1971), Part I, p. I-5-2.

[2] *Electrical World*, December 15, 1979, pp. 36-41.

Figure 1

Net Station Heat Rate as a Function of Unit Size



Source: Suilin Ling, *Economies of Scale in the Steam-Electric Power Generating Industry*, (Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company) 1964, p. 27.

for a 200-megawatt unit. Practically attainable heat rates (given air pollution control equipment power requirements) are somewhat higher than indicated by the curve shown in Figure 1, but the inverse relationship between heat rate and unit size is demonstrated by the operating experience of power plants in *Electrical World's* most recent Steam Station Cost Survey. (See Table 1.)

It has been estimated that the capital cost per unit of installed capacity for a two 900-megawatt unit plant is between 75 and 80 percent of that for a two 200-megawatt unit (see Figure 2). Overall operating and maintenance costs (excluding fuel costs) per unit of output for an 1,800-megawatt plant consisting of two 900-megawatt units are only about 70 percent of that for a 400-megawatt plant consisting of two 200-megawatt units (see Table 2). Overall combined costs per unit of output for the 1,800-megawatt plant have been estimated to be only about 75 percent of that for the 400-megawatt plant (Figure 3).

Table 1

Average Heat Rate for Coal-Fired Boiler-Turbine-Generator Units in the 20th and 21st Electrical World Steam Station Cost Surveys by Size Class

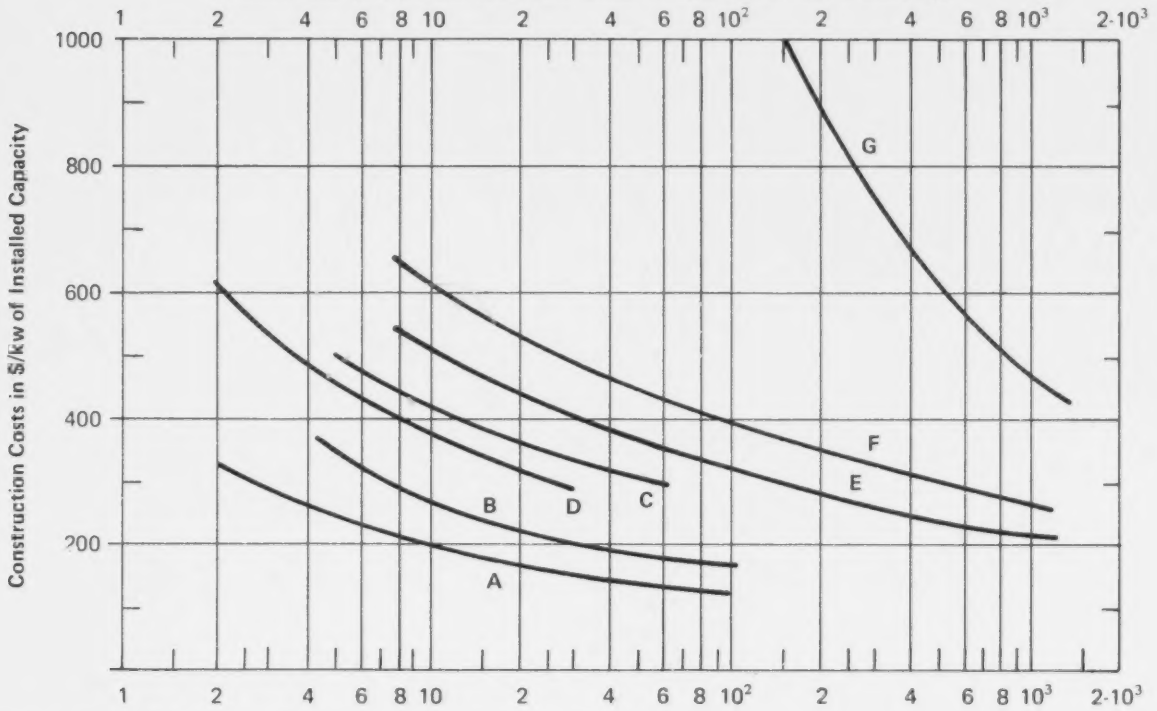
Size Class (MW)	Number of Unit Years Experience[a]	Mean Btu Per Net kwh Sendout
150-229	3	11,805
300-499	18	10,582
500-999	29	10,154
1,000 and above	4	9,330

[a]Includes only units in stations for which all units are in the same size class.

Source: Calculated from data from the 20th and 21st Steam Station Cost Surveys published in *Electrical World*, Nov. 15, 1977 and Nov. 15, 1979.

Figure 2

Power Plant Construction Costs per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity as a Function of Unit Size (for plants with two units of equal size, 1975 start-up)



Source: F. S. Aschner, *Planning Fundamentals of Thermal Power Plants*, p. 655. (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1978)

A - Jet type gas-turbine plants without recuperator
B - Jet type gas-turbine plants with recuperator
C - Industrial type gas-turbine plants with recuperator
D - Diesel plants for continuous service
E - Conventional steam power plants, oil fired
F - Conventional steam power plants, bituminous-coal fired
G - Nuclear LWR steam power plants

Table 2

Average Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs for Coal-Fired Steam Power Plants, by Size of Unit

(in power plants with two identical units, 1975)

Unit Size (MW)	Annual O and M Costs as a Percentage of Construction Costs	Annual O and M Costs per KWH of Installed Capacity (dollars)
10	3.0	20
50	2.2	10
250	1.8	6
1,000	1.5	4

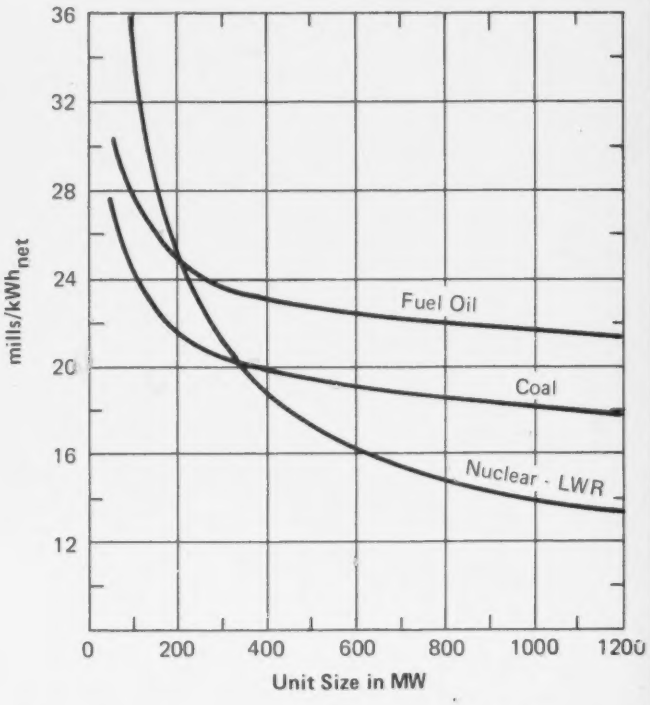
Source: F. S. Aschner, *Planning Fundamentals of Thermal Power Plants*, p. 660.

In addition to the economies of scale associated with the size of generating unit, there are economies of scale associated with the number of units installed in a station. For example, it has been estimated that labor requirements per unit of installed capacity for a station comprised of two 400-megawatt units are only about 65 percent of that for a single 400-megawatt unit station; and for a four 400-megawatt unit station, labor requirements per unit of installed capacity are only about 50 percent of that for a single 400-megawatt unit station.[3] Thus it can be seen that labor requirements per unit of installed capacity decline substantially as the number of units per station is expanded from one to two and from two to four. In addition it should be noted that there are certain components of a plant whose cost is little affected by the number of units at a station. These include office space, shop docks, and landscaping. Coal handling equipment and cooling facilities can also be operated at less cost per kwh at installations with a larger number of units. Land requirements per unit of installed capacity will also be smaller for stations with a larger number of units. However, it must be realized that land requirements for certain facilities will increase roughly in proportion to plant size. These include coal storage areas, ash disposal areas, and areas required for cooling tower facilities.

[3]Calculated from data contained in manning tables obtained from Utah Power and Light Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Figure 3

Overall Cost per Net Kilowatt Hour in Steam Power Plants as a Function of Unit Size (1975)



Source: F. S. Aschner, *Planning Fundamentals of Thermal Power Plants*, p. 655.

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Generating Equipment Reliability and Availability

Based on scale economy considerations alone, larger generating units and larger plant sizes would be favored hands down over smaller units and smaller plant sizes. However, there are two other aspects of performance that must be taken into consideration before a rational selection of generating unit size and plant size can be made. These include the operating availability of equipment and equipment contribution to system reliability. Historically, larger generating units have apparently fared much worse with respect to these two criteria than smaller units. With respect to operating availability, for example, fossil-fueled generating units in the size range 800 megawatts and above for the period 1968 through 1977 showed an operating availability rate of 72.5 percent. The comparable availability rate for fossil-fired units in the size range 200 to 299 megawatts for the same period was 84.4 percent (see Table 3).

Table 3

Forced Outage Rates and Operating Availability Rates for Fossil-Fired Electric Power Generating Units, 1968-1977

Unit Size (MW)	Forced Outage Rate (percent)	Equivalent Forced Outage Rate[a] (percent)	Operating Availability (percent)	Equivalent Availability[b] (percent)
100 – 199	4.8	7.9	86.0	82.5
200 – 299	6.1	9.7	84.4	79.9
300 – 399	8.5	15.2	79.0	72.1
400 – 599	9.7	15.2	77.5	71.8
600 – 799	13.9	23.8	73.2	64.1
800 and Above	16.2	24.8	72.5	64.4

[a]Weighting partial forced outage hours by relative generation reduction.

[b]Weighting partial forced outage and scheduled partial outage hours by relative generation reduction.

Source: Edison Electric Institute, *Report on Equipment Availability for the Ten-Year Period – 1968-77* (July 1979).

A principal determinant of the contribution of a unit to system reliability is the forced outage rate. Again the smaller units have a demonstrated superiority. The forced outage rate for fossil-fueled units in the 200- to 299-megawatt range for the period 1968 through 1977 was only 6.1 percent, compared to 16.2 percent for units in the range 800 megawatts and above (see Table 3). However, these availability and forced outage rates statistics must be interpreted with considerable care, due to the possibility of confounding the effects of other variables. It has been suggested that a good share of the differential between large units and small units may be attributable to the relative immaturity of design of the larger units. That is to say, if a comparison were made only among units with the same design maturity, then the availability and forced outage differentials between large and small units would be considerable smaller.[4]

There are several other variables that appear to be confounding the comparisons, including particularly, the type of duty to which the equipment is subjected. Larger units are used almost exclusively for base loading duty, while smaller units are used to a very considerable extent for cycling, i.e., load-following duty. All size classes of units show a higher forced outage rate and a lower availability rate for base loading duty than for cycling duty. Thus part of the apparent differential in operating availability and forced outage rates between large and small units may be due to the type of duty imposed on the equipment.[5] Other possibly confounding variables include type of boiler circulation system (once-through or recirculation) and boiler steam conditions (subcritical or super critical).[6] Thus the possibility exists that a good deal of the apparent advantage of smaller units over larger units may be due to variables historically, but not intrinsically, associated with size.

The traditional approach to the calculation of the contribution of a unit to system reliability has been to determine the effective load-carrying capability of the unit.[7] The effective load-carrying capability of a unit is related to the effect that unit has on system loss of load probability (LOLP). This effect depends mainly upon the forced outage rate for units in its size class and the size of the unit relative to the size of the system. Historically, most electric power utilities attempted to maintain system loss of load probability at some rule-of-thumb level, without attempting to make an exact determination of whether that level was optimal (or near optimal) from the standpoint of some economically defensible criterion. In recent years the traditional approach has been called into question. The real economic problem boils down essentially to balancing the benefits of extra reliability with the costs of providing that extra reliability. Within this framework it has been suggested that it makes more sense to employ a reliability measure that is related to expected relative load curtailment rather than a measure (such as loss of load probability) that is related to the fraction of time spent in a shortage condition, no matter how extensive the load curtailment.[8]

The most comprehensive discussion to date of the relative advantages and disadvantages of large and small electric power plants in the Rocky Mountain area is contained in a report produced by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.[9] Employing the traditional reliability assessment approach, the Los

[4] Don Anson, *Availability Patterns in Fossil-Fired Steam Power Plants,* special report issued by the Electric Power Research Institute, November 1977, pp. 2-3 through 2-7.

[5] Anson, p. 2-1.

[6] Anson, p. 2-3.

[7] See L. L. Garver, "Effective Load Carrying Capability of Generating Units," *IEEE Transactions on Power and Systems,* Vol. PAS-85, No. 8 (August 1966).

[8] See M. L. Telson, *The Economics of Reliability for Electric Generation Systems,* report issued by the Energy Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, May 1973, Chs. 5 and 6, and particularly pp. 255-256. See also R. F. Wolff, "New Reliability Index Challenges LOLP," *Electrical World,* September 15, 1979, pp. 124-125 and Mohan Munasinghe, *The Economics of Power System Reliability and Planning,* (Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1979).

[9] Andrew Ford and Theresa Flaim, *An Economic and Environmental Analysis of Large and Small Electric Power Stations in the Rocky Mountain West* (Los Alamos, New Mexico: Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, 1979).

Alamos study infers that the effective load-carrying capability of nine 250-megawatt units is approximately equal to that of four 750-megawatt units; and that, by and large, the advantages of large generating units and large stations are outweighed by their disadvantages. Thus the report concludes that it is preferable to scatter nine 250-megawatt units among four stations than it is to concentrate four 750-megawatt units at one station. It should be pointed out, however, that in two out of three forced outage rate sensitivity analysis cases, the large station plan turned out to be preferable to the small station plan. Also, in one out of three capital cost sensitivity analysis cases the large station plan turned out to be economically superior to the small station plan.

The small plant plan was also found to be economically superior from the standpoint of forecasting error accommodation and financial planning considerations, generally. The large plant plan, on the other hand, was found to be superior from the standpoint of public health and safety considerations (primarily due to the smaller amount of coal required) and from the standpoint of water consumption and agricultural displacement (again, due in part to the lower heat rate imputed to the large plant plan). The Los Alamos report notes, however, that some of the differences between the two plans that are not strictly internal economic differences (such as public health and safety and agricultural displacement differences) may be due to site specific considerations and hence cannot be generalized. This is also true of differences in visibility degradation and boom town impacts, though the Los Alamos study did conclude that plume blight would be a greater problem with the large plant plan than with the small plant plan.

A preliminary report of the findings of a study commissioned by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) appears to be at least in partial conflict with the conclusions of the Los Alamos report.[10] The EPRI study, though, did not consider the question of optimal unit size, concentrating instead on evaluating the consequences of dispersing units of a given size. Two options were analyzed: (1) four 550 MW units located at the same site and (2) four 550 MW units dispersed with a minimum distance of 10 kilometers separating the units. Multi-unit economies of scale were found to be significant: capital costs of the concentrated siting option were estimated to be $179 million, or 12 percent, less than for the dispersed option; while annual operating and maintenance costs were estimated to be $11 million, or 9 percent, less for the concentrated siting option. Overall costs over the lifetime of the project were estimated to be $500 million, or about 10 percent, less for the concentrated siting option.

Moreover the concentrated siting option was found to be environmentally superior for most effects studied, because of the disturbance of a much smaller land area. Only with respect to the air pollution effect was the concentrated siting option not found to be superior to the dispersed siting option. Here the relative merits of the two options were found to be very sensitive to the nature of population densities surrounding the location sites and to the assumed shape of the dose-response curve reflecting the health effects of different pollution concentrations. The study also suggested that socioeconomic impacts would likely be smaller under the concentrated siting option, due in part to the greater number of construction and operating employees required for the dispersed option. The concentrated siting option was estimated to require 425 fewer construction workers and 117 fewer operating employees than the dispersed siting option.

The principal conclusions of the EPRI analysis are supported by the findings of a report by the Berkeley Energy Facility Siting (BEFS) Study organization.[11] The central contention of the BEFS report is that socially optimal results in the provision of electric power are achieved with the construction of power plants of between 3,000 and 7,000 mega-

[10] *EPRI Journal*, October 1979, pp 56 and 57.

[11] L. L. Wiggins, D. T. Wormhoudt and C. Schroeder, *Flexibility of Scale in Large Conventional Coal-Fired Power Plants*, final report prepared by Berkeley Energy Facility Siting Study Organization for the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Environment, Policy Analysis Division (December 1978).

watts of installed capacity, consisting of generating units of between 400 and 600 megawatts each. This contention is based on inferences to the effect that (1) unit sizes larger than 600 megawatts fail to realize significant economic advantages, and (2) multi-unit economies of scale are significant up to at least six units but are substantially exhausted with 14 units (taking into account all social costs). A key element in the Wiggins and Wormhoudt argument is the use of the modular component construction increment concept to achieve maximum potential multi-unit economies of scale, while mitigating adverse community socioeconomic impact.

In addition to other advantages of large centralized power plants previously noted, the BEFS report calls attention to potential scale economies associated with residuals abatement apparatus and facilities (particularly with respect to retrofitting with best available control technology), and with the process of satisfying regulatory requirements, including environmental impact statement preparation and litigation.

UTAH BUSINESS STATISTICS

The following two tables present the latest Bureau of Economic Analysis revised figures showing personal income and per capita income by county, and for the state.

Total Personal Income in Utah Counties, 1969 – 1978*
(Residence Adjusted)

Millions of Dollars

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
State of Utah	3,065.4	3,376.9	3,747.0	4,184.6	4,710.5	5,261.8	5,896.6	6,626.9	7,516.7	8,621.5
Beaver	9.0	9.9	11.4	12.7	14.3	15.7	16.2	18.6	21.0	23.9
Box Elder	79.5	86.0	93.8	105.7	119.9	132.2	142.1	159.0	177.6	206.1
Cache	98.3	109.3	123.4	140.3	159.9	174.8	197.7	226.9	251.7	290.3
Carbon	42.4	47.2	51.0	59.8	69.1	78.0	94.9	110.1	127.0	148.3
Daggett	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.3
Davis	279.2	309.2	351.0	388.4	433.4	494.0	560.0	640.4	727.0	843.8
Duchesne	14.3	16.6	19.0	27.5	37.0	42.8	46.4	49.9	56.7	66.1
Emery	9.8	11.6	11.2	18.3	22.8	23.2	29.0	39.9	50.3	60.0
Garfield	6.9	7.8	9.0	10.2	10.9	11.6	12.7	15.2	17.3	19.9
Grand	20.4	20.3	19.7	24.0	26.4	29.8	34.7	41.6	47.9	55.8
Iron	30.8	32.1	37.6	41.9	47.3	51.4	56.2	62.3	71.5	84.5
Juab	9.8	10.6	11.6	12.5	14.9	16.0	16.8	18.5	21.5	24.8
Kane	5.7	6.4	7.5	9.0	9.6	10.3	12.0	14.2	16.5	18.9
Millard	17.5	18.0	21.0	23.9	27.9	29.4	31.0	33.7	36.8	45.8
Morgan	12.2	13.6	15.2	16.8	18.8	19.3	22.6	24.6	27.1	31.5
Piute	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	6.3
Rich	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	6.0	5.2	5.2	6.1	7.0	9.3
Salt Lake	1,479.8	1,640.6	1,812.0	2,018.9	2,257.5	2,528.6	2,833.3	3,161.7	3,592.0	4,101.2
San Juan	15.2	18.0	19.0	20.9	24.9	28.1	30.8	34.4	40.1	49.1
Sanpete	25.8	28.3	31.6	35.9	45.4	41.6	44.1	47.8	51.7	60.1
Sevier	25.2	27.6	30.9	35.8	42.2	44.7	51.0	59.8	69.0	80.1
Summit	16.9	18.2	20.8	25.0	27.1	27.9	31.2	35.9	41.9	48.4
Tooele	67.0	70.8	75.0	79.3	85.1	101.3	110.5	121.1	135.1	149.6
Uintah	29.2	31.3	34.9	45.0	55.3	69.5	76.4	83.0	94.3	115.2
Utah	321.4	348.0	384.9	441.1	515.9	582.4	650.9	744.7	868.3	988.5
Wasatch	14.1	15.4	17.5	20.8	20.8	22.7	27.7	31.3	36.7	39.3
Washington	27.5	33.3	37.4	43.1	50.7	55.8	65.4	74.7	87.6	104.0
Wayne	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.3	7.5	9.7
Weber	395.4	434.0	487.3	513.1	556.6	614.1	684.9	757.4	826.8	936.7

*Revised

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System.

UTAH BUSINESS STATISTICS

Per Capita Personal Income in Utah Counties, 1969 – 1978*
(Residence Adjusted)

Dollars

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
State of Utah	2,928	3,169	3,427	3,719	4,082	4,465	4,903	5,379	5,919	6,594
Beaver	2,300	2,606	3,009	3,263	3,557	3,917	3,976	4,558	5,130	5,590
Box Elder	2,882	3,052	3,294	3,640	4,116	4,558	4,849	5,340	5,857	6,700
Cache	2,352	2,576	2,872	3,125	3,468	3,728	4,121	4,645	5,050	5,795
Carbon	2,634	3,003	3,172	3,527	3,987	4,435	5,214	5,710	6,212	6,837
Daggett	2,733	2,455	2,932	2,801	3,117	3,263	3,329	3,675	4,555	5,405
Davis	2,878	3,100	3,411	3,724	4,005	4,490	4,908	5,486	5,955	6,580
Duchesne	2,019	2,239	2,402	3,164	3,350	3,547	3,730	3,890	4,564	5,158
Emery	1,922	2,238	2,117	3,525	3,980	3,760	4,202	5,244	5,636	5,788
Garfield	2,240	2,456	2,831	3,192	3,430	3,746	3,901	4,623	5,032	5,574
Grand	2,994	3,078	3,135	3,879	4,364	5,012	5,519	6,256	6,811	7,182
Iron	2,591	2,611	2,915	3,160	3,435	3,626	3,817	4,114	4,603	5,260
Juab	2,188	2,326	2,529	2,608	3,023	3,261	3,369	3,696	4,185	4,650
Kane	2,373	2,633	3,007	3,119	3,097	3,122	3,537	4,126	4,678	4,790
Millard	2,493	2,555	2,925	3,148	3,680	3,865	3,912	4,146	4,452	5,585
Morgan	3,203	3,404	3,709	4,000	4,370	4,500	5,093	5,381	5,825	6,734
Piute	1,885	2,372	2,611	2,688	2,857	2,993	3,393	3,694	4,225	5,115
Rich	3,101	3,074	3,049	3,034	3,711	3,251	3,090	3,670	4,146	4,840
Salt Lake	3,252	3,556	3,831	4,182	4,568	5,024	5,524	6,008	6,659	7,400
San Juan	1,639	1,849	1,869	1,891	2,195	2,447	2,580	2,831	3,260	3,833
Sanpete	2,365	2,566	2,825	3,128	3,923	3,451	3,655	3,867	4,020	4,616
Sevier	2,542	2,714	2,944	3,381	3,856	3,988	4,344	4,811	5,294	5,788
Summit	2,872	3,083	3,470	4,038	4,202	4,279	4,667	5,276	5,833	6,382
Tooele	3,104	3,270	3,396	3,548	3,853	4,578	4,835	5,323	5,828	6,328
Uintah	2,356	2,447	2,623	3,196	3,572	4,273	4,375	4,689	5,243	6,221
Utah	2,388	2,503	2,665	2,890	3,258	3,544	3,934	4,384	4,834	5,331
Wasatch	2,438	2,597	2,818	3,200	3,161	3,528	4,139	4,524	5,022	5,245
Washington	2,115	2,398	2,513	2,820	3,157	3,166	3,665	3,940	4,417	4,992
Wayne	1,876	2,205	2,423	2,679	3,172	3,247	3,438	3,618	4,146	5,021
Weber	3,151	3,426	3,788	3,883	4,238	4,617	5,129	5,610	6,079	6,864

*Revised.

Source. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System.

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending Dec. 1979	12 Mo. Average Ending Dec. 1978	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings (thous. of dol.)*	43,437	54,961	43,913	-1.1	41,670.6	34,600	20.4
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	31,803	41,834	31,843	-0.1	31,856.4	26,600	19.8
Crops (thous. of dol.)	11,634	13,127	12,070	-3.6	9,812.6	8,410	16.7
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	64.2	69.2	59.5	7.9	69.4	51.4	35.0
Lambs (cwt)	68.6	63.7	60.6	13.2	63.5	59.3	7.1
Turkeys (per lb.)	.51	.51	.54	-5.6	0.5	.47	6.4
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.8	12.5	11.3	13.3	11.7	10.2	14.7
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	59.0	57.0	48.0	22.9	52.9	49.5	6.9
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs.)	15,922	16,195	15,921	0.0	15,914.6	19,194	-17.1
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	7	na	na	na	17	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	212	233	231	-8.2	216.1	225	-4.0
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	2,072	2,856	2,072	0.0	2,361.9	1,920	23.0
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,216	3,183	3,054	5.3	3,054.0	2,817	8.4
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	835	831	826	1.1	832.1	777	7.1
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,022	3,916	3,826	5.1	3,812.6	3,537	7.8
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	51	62	67	-23.9	54.3	55	-1.3
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,289	1,258	1,259	2.4	1,171.9	1,141	2.7
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	2,683	2,597	2,500	7.3	2,587.7	2,344	10.4
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,726.6	1,672.2	1,505.7	14.7	1,618.4	1,450.3	11.6
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,792	2,148	2,308	-22.4	2,442.7	2,386.3	2.4
New Corporations (no.)	364	371	417	-12.7	403.8	399	1.2
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)▲							
Total Tax Collections	33,574.5	127,745.6	23,814.8	41.0	71,584.2	61,935.3	15.6
Sales & Use Tax	3,579.8	82,055.4	1,381.5	159.1	30,527.9	38,849.5	-21.4
Motor Fuel Tax	3,697.8	6,075.8	3,476.6	6.4	5,635.2	4,453.8	26.5
Individual Income Tax	23,172.8	35,033.3	14,990.1	54.6	24,673.5	19,930.6	23.8
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,188.0	621.5	584.1	103.4	3,114.5	2,849.6	9.3
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	632.0	632.7	602.7	4.9	618.2	586.7	5.4
Total Employed Persons	601.8	606.3	573.0	5.0	592.9	559.7	5.9
Unemployed	30.2	26.4	29.7	1.7	28.4	26.8	6.0
Percent Total Labor Force	4.8	4.2	4.9	-2.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	573.5	576.2	543.5	5.5	556.6	524.3	6.2
Manufacturing	88.6	88.8	85.0	4.2	88.9	79.9	11.3
Mining	18.1	18.2	17.1	5.8	17.6	16.0	10.0
Contract Construction	34.5	37.6	32.7	5.5	37.2	34.7	7.2
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.9	35.1	32.7	6.7	34.2	31.6	8.2
Wholesale Trade	35.6	35.4	32.2	10.6	34.8	31.3	11.2
Retail Trade	106.2	104.1	102.1	4.0	100.1	88.0	13.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.4	26.3	25.2	4.8	25.8	24.5	5.3
Services[d]	103.0	103.3	93.5	10.2	99.8	91.0	9.7
Federal Government	35.5	35.6	35.8	-0.8	37.0	37.0	0.0
State Government[e]	33.3	34.4	33.2	0.3	32.0	31.8	0.6
Local Government[e]	57.2	57.3	54.0	5.9	55.1	51.6	6.8
Average Weekly Hours:							
Manufacturing	39.7	39.8	40.0	-0.8	39.0	39.6	-1.5
Mining	41.9	41.3	42.1	-0.5	41.7	42.7	-2.3
Contract Construction	37.0	38.7	38.4	-3.6	37.4	39.3	-4.8
Wholesale Trade	37.6	37.5	36.6	2.7	37.6	36.8	2.2
Retail Trade	28.6	27.6	28.2	1.4	28.1	28.6	-1.7
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	3,917.6	2,800.6	3,903.6	0.4	3,874.6	3,244.8	19.4
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	79,183	109,962	70,168	12.8	123,298.0	106,359	15.9
Residential	28,317	45,789	34,608	-18.2	60,145.0	59,042	1.9
Nonresidential	42,114	33,676	24,668	70.7	48,299.1	37,019	30.5
Public Works and Utilities	8,752	30,457	10,892	-19.6	14,842.7	10,419	42.5
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	62,181.2	90,968.8	63,701.9	-2.4	103,265.3	95,290.2	8.4
Residential	27,941.1	31,981.6	33,388.5	-16.3	54,151.6	61,207.7	-11.5
Nonresidential	20,158.9	46,693.1	27,389.8	-26.4	40,612.4	29,256.7	38.8
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	14,081.2	9,294.1	2,923.6	381.6	7,996.4	5,902.2	35.5
New Dwelling Units (no.)	609	773	909	-33.0	1,410.1	1,772	-20.4
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	376,723	348,670	360,435	4.5	386,007.3	351,817	9.7
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	31,887	33,845	29,650	7.5	38,451.4	41,541	-7.4
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	9.9	486.2	.5	1,880.0	183.5	156.4	17.5
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	225.1	283.7	320.3	-29.7	1,006.7	1,159.4	-13.2
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index – 1967=100)	229.9	227.5	202.9	13.3	216.8	195.4	11.0
Telephones in Service. (Business)	75,310	75,413	71,602	5.2	73,762.0	70,036	5.3
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	406,269	406,057	388,446	4.6	396,402.3	377,438	5.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	32,177	32,282	31,190	3.2	31,749	30,223	5.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	347,733	344,669	334,049	4.1	340,694	325,194	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	370,018	364,335	354,177	4.5	360,172.1	342,264	5.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	618	635	647	-4.5	653.6	668	-2.2
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,087.3	1,010.0	1,065.6	2.9	906.8	921.6	-1.6
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	5,310.5	4,994.1	5,298.6	0.2	4,916.8	5,194.0	-5.3
	Nov. 1979	**Oct. 1979**	**Nov. 1978**		**Nov. 1979**	**Nov. 1978**	
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	2,176.1	2,158.2	5,605	-61.2	2,294.1	3,054.6	-24.9
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	6,789.7	7,002.8	6,816	-0.4	6,189.7	6,554.7	-5.6
Coal (thous. short tons)	922	954	1,044	-11.7	986.2	886	11.3
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	14,787	15,169	13,918	6.2	15,518.8	15,464	0.4

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1978	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	409.3	409.5	388.2	5.4	397.1	373.6	6.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	37.5	67.3	33.1	13.3	66.9	60.6	10.4
New Dwelling Units	277	444	513	-46.0	872.3	1,136	-23.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	5,094.5	4,215	4,843.4	5.2	4,823.6	4,129.8	16.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	266,505	263,970	256,373	4.0	261,519.3	250,159	4.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	20,939	21,066	20,317	3.1	20,750.8	19,705	5.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	274,447	270,420	262,532	4.5	267,733.9	254,004	5.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	456	468	485	-6.0	464.6	482	-3.6
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	51,376	34,137	50,447	1.8	26,279	25,422	3.4
Salt Lake City							
Non Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele) (thous.)*	312.5	312.6	268.6	16.3	295.8	275.4	7.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	13.9	30.2	5.7	143.9	16.3	7.7	111.7
New Dwelling Units	28	20	18	55.6	50	64	-22.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	4,005.5	3,388.8	3,830.7	4.6	3,924.1	3,469.5	13.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,364	56,755	56,880	0.9	56,824	56,056	1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	166	168	183	-9.3	173	181	-4.6
Telephones in Service. (Business)h	41,609	41,719	39,797	4.6	40,902	38,984	4.9
Telephones in Service. (Residential)h	207,906	207,590	199,028	4.5	203,580	193,980	4.9
Ogden							
Non Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis) (thou.)*	96.8	96.9	93.7	3.3	95.3	92.1	3.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.2	2.7	2.8	-21.4	6.9	3.0	130.0
New Dwelling Units	21	40	36	-41.7	47.8	37	29.2
Postal Receipts †	419.5	339.8	428.9	-2.2	378.7	321.3	17.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,601	21,273	21,253	1.6	21,261	21,049	1.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	61	63	64	-4.7	61.8	67	-7.8
Telephones in Service. (Business)h	6,957	6,980	6,615	5.2	6,818.5	6,479	5.2
Telephones in Service. (Residential)h	42,316	42,334	41,066	3.0	41,770.2	40,435	3.3
Mountainlands (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	72.9	73.8	68.5	6.4	70.8	66.0	7.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	13.5	8.5	21.9	-38.4	17.5	17.9	-2.2
New Dwelling Units	154	112	225	-31.6	276.1	336	-17.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	697.3	575.9	673.4	3.5	643.0	511.6	25.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	32,464	32,464	30,798	5.4	31,407.8	29,660	5.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,044	2,997	2,818	8.0	2,925.8	2,730	7.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,938	56,780	55,051	5.2	56,013	52,625	6.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	93	96	95	-2.1	94.8	98	-3.3
Provo							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.) (Utah Co.)*	67.6	68.5	65.2	3.7	64.9	60.9	6.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.9	2.1	13.1	-77.9	3.6	4.4	-18.2
New Dwelling Units	17	27	34	-50.0	67.6	58	16.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	354.2	330.2	359.8	-1.6	354.0	291.5	21.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,316	14,873	14,488	5.7	14,751.0	14,074	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	44	47	-8.5	45.4	47	-3.4
Telephones in Service. (Business)h	6,258	6,266	6,003	4.2	6,115.3	5,974	2.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)h	38,808	39,268	37,016	4.8	36,956.3	35,059	5.4
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.8	13.2	12.3	4.1	13.1	12.2	7.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.1	2.1	4.7	-134.0	2.3	2.1	9.5
New Dwelling Units	21	28	31	-32.3	40.2	43	-6.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	91.3	61.5	80.9	12.9	75.9	65.8	15.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	8,837	8,825	8,518	3.7	8,704	8,340	4.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,920	1,925	1,921	-0.1	1,904	1,902	0.1
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	10.9	11.2	10.3	5.8	11.5	10.5	9.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	7.7	9.1	1.2	35.8	3.1	2.2	40.9
New Dwelling Units	12	14	45	-73.3	27.3	33	-17.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	59.7	49.1	60.2	-0.8	52.5	44.1	19.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	4,851	4,796	4,588	5.7	4,704	4,392	7.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	755	761	741	1.9	750	731	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,752	4,729	4,764	-0.3	4,677	4,613	1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	7	7	8	-12.5	7.9	9	-12.2
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	31.6	32.1	30.3	4.3	30.6	29.2	4.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	5.8	6.5	2.3	152.2	4.3	5.4	-20.4
New Dwelling Units	80	95	39	105.1	72.4	80	-9.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	269.3	196	253.1	6.4	222.4	189.7	17.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	13,977	13,926	13,539	3.2	13,737	13,227	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,671	1,715	1,670	0.1	1,691	1,646	2.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	23,925	23,585	23,278	2.8	23,358	22,599	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	51	48	-2.1	48	48	-0.2
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	19.9	20.2	18.9	5.3	19.7	18.0	9.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	8.6	1.7	.6	43.3	2.6	2.6	0.0
New Dwelling Units	19	30	4	375	34	42	-18.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,799	10,677	10,321	4.6	10,516	9,973	5.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,431	1,402	1,371	4.4	1,394	1,334	4.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	8,956	8,821	8,552	4.7	8,624	8,351	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	12	25.0	12.3	12	2.5
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non Ag. Employment (thous.)*	15.9	16.0	15.1	5.3	16.2	15.2	6.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.6	3.9	3.4	-23.5	4.9	4.8	2.1
New Dwelling Units	46	50	52	-11.5	88.5	105	-15.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)†	122.3	88.0	118.5	3.2	106.3	75.8	40.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,306	10,322	9,912	3.9	10,109	9,574	5.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,417	2,416	2,352	2.8	2,379	2,200	8.2

† Includes two 4-week periods.

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

* May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures.
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[j] Includes Orem and Springville
r revised
x increase from zero or decrease to zero
na not available

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Selected Business Statistics Utah Counties

by *Ronda Brinkerhoff*, Research Analyst

Except for declines in construction and new car and truck sales, the leading economic indicators show 1979 to have been a good year for most Utahns. Population was up; so were wages, total and per capita income, taxable sales and tax collections.

Continuing a 20-year tradition, this March issue of *Utah Economic and Business Review* details for each county and the state as a whole the population trends, labor market data, income and tax data, construction activity, and other economic guides. These statistics, shown in the accompanying tables and figures, are the best available indicators of the economic health and growth of the state during the period 1976 through 1979.

Population

Only two counties showed population declines in 1979 as compared with the previous year — Grand, 1.3 percent, and Kane, 2.5 percent. Washington registered a net growth of 9.7 percent. No growth for 1979 as compared with 1978 was registed only in Garfield and Wayne Counties. For the state as a whole, the increase was 3.8 percent, continuing a steady growth pattern that showed a 3.6 percent increase in 1978 over 1977, 3.2 percent increase in 1977 over 1976, and a 2.7 percent increase in 1976 over 1975.

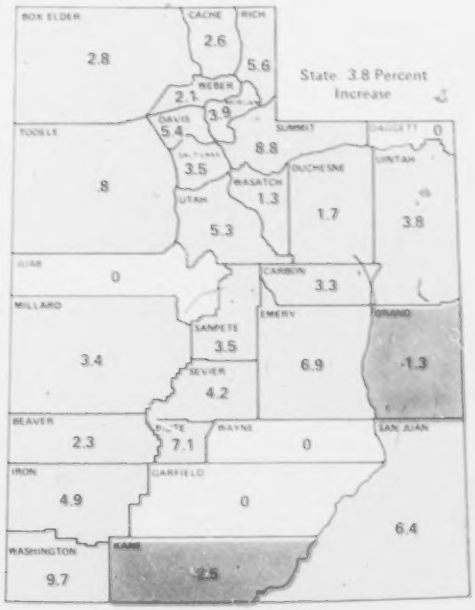

Figure 1. Population
Percent Change, 1978 - 1979

Employment and Wages

Increase in non-agricultural jobs in Utah in 1979 over 1978 was a healthy 5.4 percent. And again, only two counties (Daggett and Piute) showed declines. As illustrated in Figure 2, greatest gains were in Carbon, Emery and Rich Counties – all above 11 percent. Looking back to 1975, for the state as a whole the increases were 7.9 percent in 1978 over 1977, and 5.1 percent for both 1977 over 1976 and 1976 over 1975.

Non-agricultural wage rates also showed good growth – up in all but Daggett and Piute Counties. The 7.0 percent average increase registered for the state was down slightly from the 7.4 percent growth in 1978 over 1977, and the 8.3 and 8.5 percent increases for 1977 and 1976, respectively.

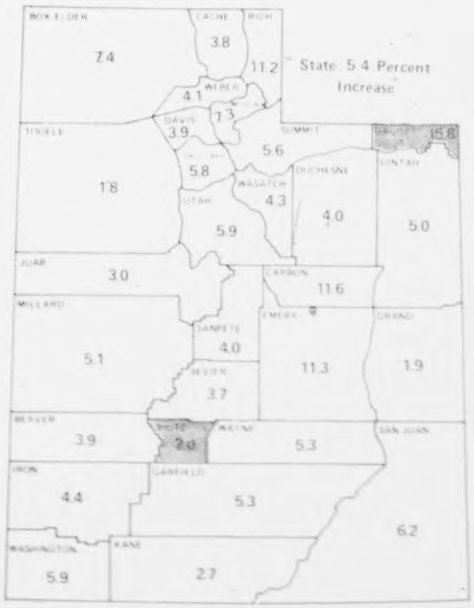

Figure 2. Nonagricultural Employment
Percent Change 1978 - 1979

Income and Expenditures

While final 1979 figures for personal income are not yet available, Utahns did make and spend more money last year than they did in 1978. On a state basis, gross taxable sales were up 12.9 percent. In Rich County, the increase was 57.5 percent. Other sizeable increases were registered in Summit (35.9 percent), Garfield (32 percent), and Duchesne (29.2 percent). On the other hand, greater than 20 percent decreases were recorded for Daggett and Emery Counties. The other counties experiencing declines were San Juan and Wasatch, showing 5.8 percent and 1.0 percent losses, respectively.

Construction

More than half of Utah's counties suffered declines in construction – an economic illness which has been plaguing the entire country. Statewide, the number of new dwelling units begun in 1979 was down 21.1 percent from the previous year. Counties hardest hit were Grand, Garfield, Tooele, Utah, Cache and Salt Lake, all of which experienced declines of more than 25 percent. Paradoxically, a 92 percent increase was registered in Morgan County, and Piute saw a 57.1 percent increase.

Car and Truck Sales

Registrations of new cars and trucks took a big dip statewide (14.6 percent), with sales up in only three counties – Daggett, Piute and Washington. Registrations were down by 14.2 percent in Salt Lake, 17.2 percent in Weber, 19.7 percent in Tooele, and 16.6 percent in Washington Counties.

Comparing the Statistics

Percentage changes between 1978 and 1979 for six of the leading indicators, as they relate to each of Utah's counties and for the state as a whole, are portrayed graphically in Table 1.

Table 1

Six Selected Economic Indicators
Percent Change 1978-1979

	Population	Average Non-Ag Employment	Average Monthly Non-Ag Wage	Property Taxes Charged	Gross Taxable Sales	No. New Dwelling Units
Beaver	2.3	3.9	4.4	−.8	5.6	−26.9
Box Elder	2.8	7.4	7.0	−2.4	17.3	11.5
Cache	2.6	3.8	7.0	3.5	12.4	−26.6
Carbon	3.3	11.6	11.4	6.4	19.7	10.1
Daggett	0	−15.8	−15.6	.6	−20.7	33.3
Davis	5.4	3.9	6.5	4.9	15.9	−22.8
Duchesne	1.7	4.0	8.1	−8.0	29.2	−15.7
Emery	6.9	11.3	5.7	45.0	−28.6	12.9
Garfield	0	5.3	10.0	−4.1	32.0	−28.9
Grand	−1.3	1.9	2.1	9.2	13.4	−53.4
Iron	4.9	4.4	6.5	16.1	7.2	−25.5
Juab	0	3.0	6.2	5.0	3.5	0
Kane	−2.5	2.7	2.8	5.6	3.4	26.4
Millard	3.4	5.1	9.9	6.8	9.1	−8.1
Morgan	3.9	7.3	8.0	−4.2	12.6	92.0
Piute	7.1	−2.0	−5.6	5.9	2.3	57.1
Rich	5.6	11.2	13.7	9.1	57.5	6.7
Salt Lake	3.5	5.8	7.5	13.4	12.1	−26.5
San Juan	6.4	6.2	7.9	−2.5	−5.8	−51.8
Sanpete	3.5	4.0	6.5	26.9	20.2	−5.9
Sevier	4.2	3.7	3.4	17.9	15.8	−11.7
Summit	8.8	5.6	3.4	16.6	35.9	11.4
Tooele	.8	1.8	5.3	−1.7	15.4	−27.2
Uintah	3.8	5.0	6.0	10.1	22.5	−13.7
Utah	5.3	5.9	7.3	8.8	13.3	−28.8
Wasatch	1.3	4.3	6.2	−3.9	−1.0	15.3
Washington	9.7	5.9	6.8	9.9	20.5	−13.9
Wayne	0	5.3	10.5	7.9	3.9	10.5
Weber	2.1	4.1	5.4	3.4	11.8	−4.5
State (Totals)	3.8	5.4	7.0	10.2	12.9	−21.1

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Selected Business Statistics for Utah Counties

	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Beaver					
Population	4,200	4,300	4,300[r]	4,400[p]	2.3
Labor Market Data					
Average civilian labor force	1,840	1,870	2,013[r]	2,051[p]	1.9
Average nonagricultural employment	1,085	1,155	1,202[r]	1,249[p]	3.9
Income Data					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	616	674	755[r]	788[p]	4.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	8,026	9,346	10,896[r]	11,810[p]	8.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	18,600	21,000	23,900	27,400[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,558	5,130	5,590	6,200[p]	†
Tax Data					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	13,846	13,754	14,499	15,237	5.1
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	926	902	974	966	-0.8
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	12,352	13,175	15,250	16,097	5.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	90	97	112	118	5.4
Construction					
New dwelling units (number)	46	64	52	38	-26.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,267	1,462	1,786	1,255	-29.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	73	399	456	396	-13.2
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,445	1,973	2,397	1,798	-25.0
Miscellaneous					
New car and truck registrations (number)	210	206	198	181	-8.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	201	205	175	-14.6
Box Elder					
Population	31,000	31,200	32,100[r]	33,000[p]	2.8
Labor Market Data					
Average civilian labor force	13,470	13,990	15,040[r]	15,899[p]	5.7
Average nonagricultural employment	8,797	9,350	10,131[r]	10,879[p]	7.4
Income Data					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	835	896	943[r]	1,009[p]	7.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	88,137	100,583	114,688[r]	131,708[p]	14.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	159,000	177,600	206,100	236,800[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,340	5,857	6,700	7,200[p]	†
Tax Data					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	100,924	104,874	113,085	118,466	4.8
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	6,186	6,269	6,733	6,572	-2.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	84,654	98,399	106,396	124,785	17.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	619	723	782	917	17.3
Construction					
New dwelling units (number)	174	306	339	378	11.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	4,989	9,014	11,031	15,809	43.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	2,156	2,669	6,761	3,706	-45.2
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,990	12,692	18,709	20,992	12.2
Miscellaneous					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,542	1,726	1,707	1,484	-13.1
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	719	747	654	-12.5
Cache					
Population	49,200	51,600	53,600[r]	55,000[p]	2.6
Labor Market Data					
Average civilian labor force	21,970	22,630	23,740[r]	24,440[p]	2.9
Average nonagricultural employment	17,055	17,798	18,805[r]	19,521[p]	3.8
Income Data					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	638	673	733[r]	784[p]	7.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	130,551	143,754	165,449[r]	183,872[p]	11.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	226,900	251,700	290,300	333,400[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,645	5,050	5,795	6,100[p]	†
Tax Data					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	105,593	114,050	120,542	134,093	11.2
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	6,126	6,849	7,673	7,940	3.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	158,061	187,667	207,082	232,802	12.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	1,156	1,379	1,522	1,711	12.4
Construction					
New dwelling units (number)	712	798	610	448	-26.6
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	17,741	21,626	23,894	17,500	-26.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	14,415	5,681	17,197	8,875	-48.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	33,640	29,882	43,496	28,525	-34.4
Miscellaneous					
New car and truck registrations (number)	2,068	2,122	2,324	1,810	-22.1
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	175	199	161	-19.1

	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Carbon					
Population	19,400	20,500	21,300[r]	22,000[p]	3.3
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	7,420	7,730	8,636[r]	9,293[p]	7.6
Average nonagricultural employment	6,319	6,639	7,291[r]	8,135[p]	11.6
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	875	957	1,031[r]	1,149[p]	11.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	66,347	76,232	90,176[r]	112,172[p]	24.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	110,100	127,000	148,300	170,400[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,710	6,212	6,837	7,700[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	45,505	55,904	62,076	104,920	69.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,674	4,466	4,957	5,272	6.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	103,123	109,487	127,876	153,071	19.7
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	754	805	940	1,125	19.7
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	294	245	188	207	10.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	7,683	7,466	6,814	9,067	33.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	11,684	19,521	3,723	5,563	49.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	20,719	28,595	11,461	16,243	41.7
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,271	1,169	1,310	1,121	−14.4
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	315	334	296	−11.4
Daggett					
Population	800	800	800[r]	800[p]	0.0
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	270	300	347[r]	303[p]	−12.7
Average nonagricultural employment	233	269	330[r]	278	−15.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	271	804	884[r]	746[p]	−15.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	2,016	2,597	3,504[r]	2,945[p]	−15.9
Total personal income ($ thousands)	2,900	3,400	4,300	4,900[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,675	4,555	5,405	6,100[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	4,028	5,484	9,916	11,678	17.8
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	212	266	504	501	−0.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	3,132	6,023	4,797	3,805	−20.7
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	23	44	35	28	−20.0
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	17	14	9	12	33.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	330	436	279	297	6.4
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	2,348	55	119	88	−26.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	2,689	508	421	412	−2.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	25	17	29	30	3.4
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	36	37	32	−13.5
Davis					
Population	119,000	124,000	130,000[r]	137,000[p]	5.4
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	41,520	43,520	45,411[r]	47,401[p]	4.4
Average nonagricultural employment	38,774	41,017	43,059[r]	44,752[p]	3.9
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	929	965	1,048[r]	1,116[p]	6.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	432,290	474,946	541,761[r]	599,122[p]	10.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	640,400	727,000	843,800	969,300[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,486	5,955	6,580	7,100[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	243,185	265,896	295,255	319,311	8.1
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	14,982	18,302	22,805	23,933	4.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	305,617	355,710	416,501	482,564	15.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	2,235	2,614	3,061	3,547	15.9
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	1,789	2,541	2,392	1,847	−22.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	56,616	92,184	91,316	86,328	−5.5
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	20,978	22,731	40,877	41,431	1.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	82,450	119,403	136,986	137,513	.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	5,603	6,256	6,469	5,625	−13.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	24	26	20	−23.1

Duchesne

	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	11,300	11,400	11,700[r]	11,900[p]	1.7
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,860	5,040	5,267[r]	5,408[p]	2.7
Average nonagricultural employment	3,098	3,315	3,459[r]	3,599[p]	4.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	760	843	947[r]	1,024[p]	8.1
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	28,269	33,545	39,295[r]	44,244[p]	12.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	49,900	56,700	66,100	75,900[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,890	4,564	5,158	6,400[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	184,341	161,977	136,688	135,868	-.6
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	10,060	8,890	7,524	6,924	-8.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	62,220	60,406	67,180	86,791	29.2
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	455	444	494	638	29.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	100	88	89	75	-15.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	2,524	2,350	2,667	2,723	2.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,293	384	648	11,551	1,682.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	4,265	3,178	3,738	14,657	292.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	864	868	845	803	-5.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		369	408	340	-16.7

Emery

Population	8,300	9,300	10,100[r]	10,800[p]	6.9
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,930	5,780	6,367[r]	6,725[p]	5.6
Average nonagricultural employment	3,497	4,080	4,367[r]	4,859[p]	11.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,246	1,406	1,412[r]	1,492[p]	5.7
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	52,311	68,829	73,998[r]	86,996[p]	17.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	39,900	50,300	60,000	68,900[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,244	5,636	5,788	6,400[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	58,827	90,862	121,184	180,013	48.5
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,522	5,980	7,674	11,131	45.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	40,307	51,774	43,518	31,056	-28.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	295	381	320	228	-28.8
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	130	117	93	105	12.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	3,517	3,426	2,901	2,964	2.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	2,609	2,412	5,156	5,096	-1.2
Value total construction ($ thousands)	6,553	6,168	8,442	8,259	-1.9
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	540	538	583	519	-11.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		229	320	295	7.8

Garfield

Population	3,500	3,600	3,800[r]	3,800[p]	0.0
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	640	1,730	1,754[r]	1,822[p]	3.9
Average nonagricultural employment	1,234	1,305	1,368[r]	1,440[p]	5.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	752	618	659[r]	725[p]	10.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	8,468	9,671	10,824[r]	12,531[p]	15.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	15,200	14,300	19,900	22,800[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,623	5,032	5,574	6,000[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	13,716	13,881	14,513	14,862	2.4
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	795	808	856	821	-4.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	13,030	13,909	11,767	15,536	32.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	81	102	86	114	32.5
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	25	39	38	27	-28.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	660	1,226	1,044	1,098	5.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	191	93	1,959	19,286	884.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,696	1,520	3,153	20,508	550.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	167	284	195	166	-14.9
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	165	165	150	-9.1

	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Grand					
Population	6,900	7,300	8,000[r]	7,900[p]	-1.3
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	3,100	3,390	3,763[r]	3,802[p]	1.0
Average nonagricultural employment	2,675	2,936	3,259[r]	3,320[p]	1.9
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	799	819	877[r]	895[p]	2.1
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	25,633	28,872	34,287[r]	35,673[p]	4.0
Total personal income ($ thousands)	41,600	47,900	55,800	64,100[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	6,256	6,811	7,182	8,100[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	26,451	28,542	30,257	34,715	14.7
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	1,763	1,941	2,042	2,229	9.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	32,809	41,239	52,358	59,361	13.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	240	303	385	436	13.2
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	54	108	116	54	-53.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,348	2,686	3,887	2,325	-40.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,387	905	1,332	839	-37.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,471	4,024	5,729	3,752	-34.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	349	400	367	270	-26.4
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		241	306	270	-11.8
Iron					
Population	14,800	15,600	16,400[r]	17,200[p]	4.9
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,540	6,780	7,193[r]	7,441[p]	3.4
Average nonagricultural employment	5,051	5,295	5,704[r]	5,954[p]	4.4
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	630	697	773[r]	823[p]	6.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	38,167	44,315	52,925[r]	58,808[p]	11.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	62,300	71,500	84,500	97,100[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,114	4,603	5,260	5,600[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	55,671	54,869	62,529	73,797	18.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,108	3,285	3,754	4,358	16.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	64,535	71,961	82,959	88,893	7.2
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	472	529	610	653	7.0
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	270	310	294	219	-25.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	6,918	7,643	9,104	7,883	-13.4
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,465	1,716	354	1,379	289.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	8,562	9,669	10,119	9,963	-1.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	964	845	878	719	-18.1
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		437	448	387	-13.6
Juab					
Population	5,300	5,600	5,700[r]	5,700[p]	0.0
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,980	2,080	2,120[r]	2,130[p]	.5
Average nonagricultural employment	1,578	1,686	1,690[r]	1,740[p]	3.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	553	569	634[r]	673[p]	6.2
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	10,482	11,515	12,868[r]	14,052[p]	9.2
Total personal income ($ thousands)	18,500	21,500	24,800	28,500[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,696	4,185	4,650	5,000[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	17,718	18,011	18,800	20,140	7.1
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	1,062	1,160	1,265	1,328	5.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	15,351	17,197	20,961	21,698	3.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	112	126	154	159	3.2
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	57	78	59	59	0.0
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,537	2,404	1,624	2,195	35.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	484	1,015	27	128	374.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	2,241	3,561	1,779	2,455	38.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	263	279	266	232	-12.8
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	237	246	215	-12.6

Kane	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	3,600	3,800	4,000[r]	3,900[P]	−2.5
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,434	1,450	1,487[r]	1,505[P]	1.2
Average nonagricultural employment	968	957	1,005[r]	1,032[P]	2.7
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	484	533	569[r]	585[P]	2.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	5,621	6,121	6,871[r]	7,245[P]	5.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	14,200	16,500	18,900	21,700[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,126	4,678	4,796	5,600[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	8,690	10,035	11,307	11,915	5.4
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	578	667	748	790	5.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	12,341	14,191	17,403	18,000	3.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	90	104	128	132	3.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	72	39	72	91	26.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,329	1,152	2,312	2,621	13.4
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	214	182	671	1,289	92.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,778	1,347	3,330	4,068	22.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	97	116	114	106	−7.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	168	169	152	−10.1
Millard					
Population	8,200	8,400	8,700[r]	9,000[P]	3.4
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	3,240	3,180	3,342[r]	3,452[P]	3.3
Average nonagricultural employment	1,785	1,796	1,883[r]	1,979[P]	5.1
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	548	588	655[r]	720[P]	9.9
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	11,727	12,682	14,797[r]	17,099[P]	15.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	33,700	36,800	45,800	52,500[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,146	4,452	5,585	5,800[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	32,237	32,985	33,112	35,252	6.5
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	2,102	2,157	2,134	2,280	6.8
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	23,376	24,568	29,388	32,069	9.1
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	171	181	216	236	9.3
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	31	36	62	57	−8.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	939	1,127	1,980	2,376	20.0
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,921	4,784	1,271	673	−47.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,072	6,943	3,430	3,226	−6.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	418	405	437	378	−13.5
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	328	328	288	−12.2
Morgan					
Population	4,800	4,900	5,100[r]	5,300[P]	3.9
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,910	1,940	2,094[r]	2,206[P]	5.3
Average nonagricultural employment	918	955	1,028[r]	1,103[P]	7.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	770	815	876[r]	946[P]	8.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	8,484	9,336	10,804[r]	12,524[P]	15.9
Total personal income ($ thousands)	24,600	27,100	31,500	36,200[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,381	5,825	6,734	6,800[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	13,952	14,161	14,544	14,809	1.8
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	925	912	938	899	−4.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	9,139	7,262	12,784	14,397	12.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	67	53	94	106	12.8
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	45	36	25	48	92.0
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,313	1,168	894	2,093	134.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	82	122	742	276	−62.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,510	1,395	1,739	2,562	47.3
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	213	257	309	285	−7.8
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	10	11	9	−18.2

Piute

	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	1,300	1,400	1,400[r]	1,500[P]	7.1
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	516	470	490[r]	496[P]	1.2
Average nonagricultural employment	251	226	245[r]	240[P]	−2.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	541	651	753[r]	711[P]	−5.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	1,631	1,766	2,216[r]	2,049[P]	−7.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	4,700	5,200	6,300	7,100[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,694	4,225	5,115	4,700[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	4,026	4,424	4,767	4,973	4.3
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	233	268	270	286	5.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	1,465	1,630	1,751	1,791	2.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	11	12	13	13	0.0
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	17	2	7	11	57.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	446	50	160	351	119.4
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	4	4	70	12	−82.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	449	54	233	364	56.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	58	70	50	53	6.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	53	62	51	−17.7

Rich

Population	1,600	1,700	1,800[r]	1,900[P]	5.6
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	720	730	780[r]	816[P]	4.6
Average nonagricultural employment	311	317	330[r]	367[P]	11.2
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	513	588	569[r]	647[P]	13.7
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	1,918	2,238	2,254[r]	2,851[P]	26.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	6,100	7,000	9,300	10,700[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,670	4,146	4,840	5,600[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	10,468	10,718	11,295	12,433	10.1
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	658	689	729	795	9.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands) No local Sales Tax	4,108	4,884	4,789	7,545	57.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands) No local Sales Tax	30	36	35	55	57.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	33	34	15	16	6.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	953	1,033	458	738	61.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	472	102	400	802	100.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,440	1,157	874	1,547	77.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	49	39	55	44	−20.0
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	77	82	72	−12.2

Salt Lake

Population	518,000	532,000	544,000[r]	563,000[P]	3.5
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	242,530	255,410	271,523[r]	286,275[P]	5.4
Average nonagricultural employment	240,350	253,796	273,909[r]	289,872	5.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	817	879	950[r]	1,021[P]	7.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	2,356,494	2,675,601	3,124,000[r]	3,549,227[P]	13.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	3,161,700	3,592,000	4,101,200	4,712,000[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	6,008	6,659	7,400	8,400[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	1,252,643	1,298,332	2,445,311	2,614,643	6.9
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	115,280	125,796	152,561	173,045	13.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	2,654,908	3,069,699	3,634,547	4,075,665	12.1
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	19,414	22,563	26,714	29,956	12.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	8,530	10,917	9,490	6,977	−26.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	222,793	313,153	298,254	227,885	−23.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	88,475	119,695	126,338	243,238	92.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	332,924	464,439	455,102	521,262	14.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	32,565	35,986	35,260	30,268	−14.2
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	66	70	57	−18.6

San Juan	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	12,200	13,000	14,100[r]	15,000[P]	6.4
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,030	4,410	4,719[r]	4,990[P]	5.7
Average nonagricultural employment	2,522	2,824	3,043[r]	3,231[P]	6.2
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	768	834	924[r]	997[P]	7.9
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	23,525	28,251	33,758[r]	38,658[P]	14.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	34,400	40,100	49,100	56,300[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	2,831	3,260	3,833	3,800[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	80,671	86,875	101,546	102,525	10.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	4,774	5,149	6,022	5,869	2.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	21,646	28,444	37,484	35,324	5.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	158	209	276	260	5.8
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	40	51	85	41	−51.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	919	1,733	3,128	1,554	−50.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	313	850	386	6,158	1,495.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,347	2,666	3,597	7,769	116.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	325	392	283	248	−12.4
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		293	385	337	−12.5
Sanpete					
Population	12,800	13,400	14,300[r]	14,800[P]	3.5
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	5,480	5,390	5,715[r]	5,816[P]	1.8
Average nonagricultural employment	3,110	3,055	3,309[r]	3,441[P]	4.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	521	563	614[r]	654[P]	6.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	19,424	20,623	24,397[r]	27,011[P]	10.7
Total personal income ($ thousands)	47,800	51,700	60,100	69,000[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,867	4,020	4,616	4,700[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	19,016	19,048	20,416	49,526	142.6
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	1,390	1,333	1,336	1,695	26.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	29,234	32,735	36,830	44,274	20.2
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	214	241	271	325	19.9
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	92	141	153	144	−5.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	2,694	4,578	4,853	5,516	13.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,020	950	1,264	3,442	172.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,994	5,753	6,443	9,432	46.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	564	679	678	598	−11.8
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		373	392	340	−13.3
Sevier					
Population	13,100	13,700	14,400[r]	15,000[P]	4.2
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,150	6,360	6,735[r]	6,894[P]	2.4
Average nonagricultural employment	3,953	4,189	4,441[r]	4,605[P]	3.7
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	675	728	761[r]	787[P]	3.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	32,009	36,612	40,582[r]	43,463[P]	7.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	59,800	69,000	80,100	92,000[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,800	5,294	5,768	6,100[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	25,665	28,788	30,372	62,275	105.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	1,614	1,792	1,803	2,125	17.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	55,197	60,122	70,081	81,157	15.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	404	442	515	597	15.9
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	173	255	214	189	−11.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	4,355	7,921	7,766	7,314	−5.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	2,535	1,558	3,542	2,535	−28.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,308	9,793	11,702	10,131	−13.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	748	779	812	669	−17.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)		357	389	345	−11.3

Summit	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	7,000	7,200	8,000[r]	8,700[p]	8.8
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,140	4,470	4,943[r]	5,192[p]	5.0
Average nonagricultural employment	2,452	2,779	3,100[r]	3,274[p]	5.6
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	643	706	679[r]	702[p]	3.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	18,911	23,536	25,274[r]	27,575[p]	9.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	35,900	41,900	48,400	55,600[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,276	5,833	6,382	6,400[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	39,929	48,675	89,777	115,285	28.4
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	2,769	3,306	5,600	6,531	16.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	31,783	31,080	45,172	61,406	35.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	232	228	332	451	35.8
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	345	605	577	643	11.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	9,003	19,585	18,753	25,452	35.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	2,194	2,094	3,654	2,988	−18.2
Value total construction ($ thousands)	11,957	22,079	23,017	29,148	26.6
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	506	597	651	571	−12.3
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	267	302	238	−21.2
Tooele					
Population	23,700	24,300	24,600[r]	24,800[p]	.8
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	8,280	8,490	8,401[r]	8,553[p]	1.8
Average nonagricultural employment	9,435	9,786	9,705[r]	9,884[p]	1.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,006	1,069	1,119	1,178[p]	5.3
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	113,915	125,563	130,302	139,721[p]	7.2
Total personal income ($ thousands)	121,100	135,100	149,600	171,800[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,323	5,828	6,328	6,900[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	56,920	60,368	64,857	69,906	7.8
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,753	4,184	4,506	4,430	−1.7
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	54,135	61,570	80,190	92,499	15.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	396	453	589	680	15.5
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	147	332	272	198	−27.2
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	3,779	10,255	8,300	7,163	−13.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	3,752	36,597	7,605	2,151	−71.7
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,933	47,603	16,586	10,253	−38.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,137	1,202	1,274	1,023	−19.7
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	601	610	527	−13.6
Uintah					
Population	17,300	18,000	18,600[r]	19,300[p]	3.8
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,930	7,350	8,240[r]	8,577	4.1
Average nonagricultural employment	5,404	5,951	6,651[r]	6,984[p]	5.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	790	847	952[r]	1,009[p]	6.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	51,254	60,462	75,947[r]	84,563[p]	11.3
Total personal income ($ thousands)	83,000	94,300	115,200	132,300[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,689	5,243	6,221	6,900[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	62,247	61,176	73,838	88,636	20.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,982	4,006	5,019	5,525	10.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	89,387	104,972	130,308	159,649	22.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	654	772	958	1,173	22.4
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	173	282	299	258	−13.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	5,769	10,804	11,190	12,276	9.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,098	3,803	9,056	6,343	−30.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,478	15,056	21,133	19,196	−9.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,081	1,198	1,128	1,065	−5.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	363	502	441	−12.2

Utah	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	171,000	177,000	189,000[r]	199,000[p]	5.3
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	66,230	70,040	75,852[r]	79,919[p]	5.4
Average nonagricultural employment	52,360	56,075	61,322[r]	64,943[p]	5.9
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	711	769	826[r]	886[p]	7.3
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	446,784	517,564	607,988[r]	690,683[p]	13.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	744,700	866,300	988,500	1,135,500[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,384	4,834	5,331	5,700[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	414	527,136	465,226	502,665	8.0
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	23,852	27,540	31,065	33,790	8.8
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	526,366	644,713	764,228	866,001	13.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	3,849	4,739	5,617	6,365	13.3
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	3,402	3,599	3,264	2,324	−28.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	88,572	116,741	120,603	99,173	−17.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	32,377	76,912	53,799	57,862	7.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	126,545	119,887	185,419	166,304	−10.3
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	7,390	8,297	8,086	6,742	−16.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	471	496	427	−13.9
Wasatch					
Population	7,000	7,300	7,700[r]	7,800[p]	1.3
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	2,490	2,660	2,785[r]	2,763[p]	−.4
Average nonagricultural employment	1,803	1,945	1,976[r]	2,061[p]	4.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	604	662	713[r]	757[p]	6.2
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	13,061	15,459	16,918[r]	18,736[p]	10.7
Total personal income ($ thousands)	31,300	36,700	39,300	45,100[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	4,524	5,022	5,245	5,800[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	17,531	19,420	19,702	20,283	2.9
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	1,418	1,567	1,530	1,471	−3.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	23,950	31,076	37,133	36,768	−1.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	175	228	273	270	−1.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	232	186	170	196	15.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	6,677	6,098	5,976	7,908	32.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	675	501	852	2,106	147.2
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,833	7,221	7,356	10,715	45.7
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	501	511	569	435	−23.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	271	287	244	−15.0
Washington					
Population	18,000	19,200	20,600[r]	22,600[p]	9.7
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,870	7,320	8,136[r]	8,547[p]	5.1
Average nonagricultural employment	4,731	5,150	5,794[r]	6,139[p]	5.9
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	579	624	677[r]	723[p]	6.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	32,886	38,569	47,092[r]	53,269[p]	13.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	74,700	87,600	104,000	119,500[p]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,940	4,417	4,992	5,100[p]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	43,094	46,513	51,751	61,216	18.3
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	3,114	3,390	3,913	4,299	9.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	71,673	83,977	99,540	119,966	20.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	524	617	732	882	20.5
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	432	538	799	688	−13.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	14,813	19,825	27,951	28,444	1.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	3,856	3,842	9,307	7,563	−18.7
Value total construction ($ thousands)	19,731	24,507	38,043	37,195	−2.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	820	1,090	985	988	.3
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	498	529	470	−11.2

Wayne	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent Change 1978-79
Population	1,700	1,800	1,900[r]	1,900[P]	0.0
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	800	880	1,022	1,058[P]	3.5
Average nonagricultural employment	371	437	529[r]	557[P]	5.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	585	707	750[r]	829[P]	10.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	2,601	3,707	4,761[r]	5,541[P]	16.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	6,300	7,500	9,700	11,100[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	3,618	4,146	5,021	5,800[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	3,502	3,631	3,972	4,262	7.3
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	191	214	228	246	7.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	3,020	3,093	4,533	4,709	3.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	22	23	33	35	6.1
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	13	13	19	21	10.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	372	399	723	821	13.5
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	233	22	403	67	-83.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	653	440	1,137	939	-17.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	93	118	101	86	-14.8
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	85	87	81	-6.9
Weber					
Population	137,000	138,000	141,000[r]	144,000[P]	2.1
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	55,830	57,260	59,903[r]	62,008[P]	3.5
Average nonagricultural employment	42,706	43,636	46,513[r]	48,430[P]	4.1
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	726	775	836[r]	881[P]	5.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	372,197	405,631	466,779[r]	512,270[P]	9.7
Total personal income ($ thousands)	757,400	826,800	936,700	1,076,100[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,610	6,079	6,864	7,500[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	257,983	270,582	286,882	306,812	6.9
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	21,086	23,007	24,507	25,338	3.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	520,117	583,844	683,087	763,352	11.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	3,803	4,291	5,021	5,611	11.8
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	1,171	1,508	1,462	1,396	-4.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	37,163	60,486	64,376	64,683	.5
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	18,499	17,496	40,655	54,430	33.9
Value total construction ($ thousands)	61,594	86,358	117,940	132,919	12.7
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	5,725	6,507	6,580	5,447	-17.2
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	41	47	38	-19.1
State Totals					
Population	1,232,000	1,270,000	1,317,000[r]	1,367,000[P]	3.8
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	527,200	552,700	587,800[r]	615,781[P]	4.8
Average nonagricultural employment	462,826	488,719	525,448[r]	553,863[P]	5.4
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	793	851	918[r]	982[P]	7.0
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	4,402,869	4,987,925	5,785,410[r]	6,526,416[P]	12.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	6,626,900	7,516,700	8,621,500	9,904,000[P]	†
Per capita personal income ($)	5,379	5,919	6,594	7,200[P]	†
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	3,212,864	3,370,966	4,728,002	5,240,517	10.8
Property taxes charged* ($ thousands)	240,135	265,095	309,669	341,391	10.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	5,025,035	5,814,808	6,845,892	7,731,030	12.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	36,746	42,739	50,317	56,823	12.9
Construction:					
New dwelling units (number)	18,621	23,282	21,264	16,767	-21.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	507,016	728,032	734,023	645,810	-12.0
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	216,803	327,096	338,623	490,274	44.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	773,266	1,116,850	1,143,473	1,232,105	7.8
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	66,129	72,949	72,543	61,966	-14.6
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	–	7,472	8,192	7,112	-13.2

*By all taxing units in County.

[r]Revised

[P]Preliminary

Note: All population figures are Utah Population Work Committee estimates.

† 1976, 1977, 1978 are Bureau of Economic Analysis data. 1979 figures are Utah Department of Employment Security preliminary data which are not strictly comparable to BEA series; therefore, percent changes are not calculated.

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	January 1980	December 1979	January 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending January 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending January 1979	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts: from Farm Marketings (thous. of dol.)*	41,930	43,437	42,446	-1.2	41,628	35,700	16.6
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	33,202	31,808	32,981	0.7	31,874	27,090	17.7
Crops (thous. of dol.)	8,728	11,634	9,465	-7.8	9,751	8,700	12.1
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.)							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	70.1	64.2	64.3	9.0	69.9	53.4	30.9
Lambs (cwt)	63.2	68.6	64.2	-1.6	63.4	59.9	5.8
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	.51	.50	na	na	.48	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt.)	12.4	12.8	11.8	5.1	11.8	10.3	14.6
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	64.0	59.0	50.0	28.0	54.1	49.0	10.4
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight)							
Cattle (thous. of lbs.)	15,719	15,922	19,994	-21.4	15,558.8	18,847	-17.4
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	348	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	241	212	206	17.0	218.9	224	-2.3
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,043	2,072	2,280	33.5	2,425.6	1,974	22.9
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,159	3,216	2,984	5.9	3,068.6	2,849	7.7
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	825	835	818	0.9	832.6	782	6.5
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,967	4,022	3,701	7.2	3,835.2	3,577	7.2
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	63	51	62	1.6	54.1	56.5	-4.2
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,198	1,289	1,074	11.5	1,182.3	1,143.9	3.4
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	2,706	2,683	2,565	5.5	2,599.8	2,379.5	9.3
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,709.9	1,726.6	1,532.6	11.6	1,632.8	1,463.3	11.6
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds, Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,783.0	1,792.0	2,176.9	-18.1	2,410.2	2,377.9	1.4
New Corporations (no.)	449	364	479	-6.3	402	407	-1.4
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	35,981.4	33,574.5	47,195.8	-23.8	70,649.5	63,285.5	11.6
Sales & Use Tax	9,976.0	3,579.8	15,557.3	-35.9	30,062.9	39,271.9	-23.4
Motor Fuel Tax	4,799.1	3,697.8	10,236.6	-53.1	5,181.9	4,965.0	4.4
Individual Income Tax	10,203.5	23,172.8	13,189.0	-22.6	24,425.2	20,278.4	20.4
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,728.1	1,188.0	1,738.3	56.9	3,197.5	2,857.3	11.9
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	618.8	632.0	593.0	4.4	620.4	589.6	5.2
Total Employed Persons	587.1	602.7	556.7	5.5	595.4	562.0	5.9
Unemployed	31.7	30.2	29.5	7.5	28.6	26.9	6.3
Percent Total Labor Force	5.1	4.8	5.1	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	561.1	573.5	530.6	5.7	559.1	529.5	5.6
Manufacturing	90.4	88.6	83.9	7.7	89.4	80.6	10.9
Mining	17.8	18.1	16.9	5.3	17.7	16.3	8.6
Contract Construction	29.6	34.5	28.6	3.5	37.3	34.6	7.8
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.7	34.9	32.3	7.4	34.4	31.8	8.2
Wholesale Trade	35.4	35.6	32.1	10.3	35.1	31.5	11.4
Retail Trade	100.1	106.2	95.4	4.9	100.5	88.3	13.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.6	26.4	25.2	5.6	25.9	24.6	5.3
Services	100.9	103.0	92.4	9.2	100.5	91.5	9.8
Federal Government	35.6	35.5	36.0	-1.1	37.0	37.9	-2.4
State Government[c]	34.4	33.3	33.2	3.6	32.1	31.9	0.6
Local Government[c]	55.5	57.2	54.5	1.8	55.2	52.0	6.2
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	37.7	39.7	39.2	-3.8	38.9	39.5	-1.5
Mining	40.0	41.9	43.1	-7.2	41.4	42.8	-3.3
Contract Construction	35.2	37.0	36.7	-4.1	37.3	38.8	-3.9
Wholesale Trade	39.5	37.6	37.0	6.8	37.8	37.0	2.2
Retail Trade	27.0	28.6	28.0	-3.6	28	28.5	-1.8
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	6,831.7	3,917.6	6,380.4	7.1	3,912.2	3,388.2	15.5
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	96,100	79,183	110,712	-13.2	122,080.3	110,173	10.8
Residential	26,300	28,317	34,146	-23.0	59,491.2	57,757	3.0
Nonresidential	62,800	42,114	18,910	232.1	51,956.5	37,583	38.2
Public Works and Utilities	7,000	8,752	57,656	-87.9	10,621.7	14,954	-29.0
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	37,651.0	62,181.2	51,852.6	-27.4	102,081.5	93,862.5	8.8
Residential	21,103.5	27,941.1	33,610.8	-37.2	53,109.7	59,922.1	-11.4
Nonresidential	11,842.6	20,158.9	14,308.4	-17.2	40,406.5	29,145.3	38.6
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	4,704.9	14,081.2	3,933.4	19.6	8,060.3	5,871.5	37.3
New Dwelling Units (no.)	550	609	905	-39.2	1,380.4	1,717	-19.6
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	369,968	376,723	371,207	-0.4	385,895.4	356,050	8.4
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	25,959	31,887	25,780	0.7	38,465.9	41,480	-7.3
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	37.3	9.9	114.0	-67.3	177.1	163.2	8.5
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	215.4	225.1	203.9	5.6	1,007.7	1,157	-12.9
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	5,600	na	10,031	na	na	6,978	na
C.P.I. (National Index - 1967=100)	233.2	229.9	204.7	13.9	219.2	196.9	11.3
Telephones in Service (Business)	75,576	75,310	72,001	5.0	74,059.9	70,359	5.3
Telephones in Service (Residential)	408,568	406,269	390,779	4.6	397,884.4	379,135	4.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	30,446	32,177	31,275	-2.7	31,680	30,435	4.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	348,998	347,733	336,354	3.8	341,748	326,731	4.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	373,743	370,018	359,986	3.8	361,318	343,994	5.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	455	456	480	-5.2	652	480	35.7
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,146.0	1,087.3	1,105.5	3.7	910.2	936.6	-2.8
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,720.7	5,310.5	5,102.6	-7.5	4,885.0	5,209.2	-6.2
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	1,960.3	2,176.1	2,335.6	-16.1	2,262.8	3,032.1	-25.4
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	5,424.6	6,789.7	5,412.7	0.2	6,190.7	6,381.2	-3.0
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,200	922	820	46.3	1,017.9	915	11.2
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	15,659.	14,787	13,758	13.8	15,677.2	15,266	2.7

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	January 1980	December 1979	January 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending January 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending January 1979	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	399.9	409.3	382.9	4.4	398.5	375.9	6.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	29.0	37.5	33.2	-21.7	66.3	59.7	11.1
New Dwelling Units	358	277	626	-42.8	850	1,108	-23.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	5,542.3	5,094.5	4,328.2	7.4	4,849.8	4,181.2	16.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	267,900	266,505	258,480	3.6	262,304	251,287	4.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	20,955	20,939	20,385	2.9	20,798	19,827	4.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	277,128	274,447	267,141	3.7	268,566	255,299	5.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	455	456	480	-5.2	463	480	-3.6
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	23,233	65,167	23,952	-3.0	33,874	33,042	2.5
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele) (thous.)*	304.9	312.5	284.6	7.1	297.5	277.2	7.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.8	13.9	8.1	-40.7	16.0	8.1	97.5
New Dwelling Units	47	28	133	-64.7	42.8	73	-41.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,703.4	4,005.5	3,474.4	6.6	3,943.2	3,135.6	25.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,738	57,364	57,826	-0.2	56,816.7	56,171	1.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	166	166	180	-7.8	172	181	-5.1
Telephones in Service. (Business)†	41,663	41,609	39,982	4.2	41,042	39,152	4.8
Telephones in Service. (Residential)†	208,839	207,906	199,879	4.5	204,327	194,834	4.9
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis) (thous.)*	95.0	96.8	91.6	3.7	95.6	91.2	4.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	9.8	2.2	1.6	38.8	6.8	2.9	134.5
New Dwelling Units	1	21	23	-95.7	46	38	21.6
Postal Receipts	373.5	419.5	341.8	9.3	381.3	289.0	31.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,784	21,601	21,515	1.3	21,283	21,067	1.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	61	61	63	-3.2	62	66	-6.7
Telephones in Service. (Business)†	7,031	6,957	6,702	4.9	6,846	6,502	5.3
Telephones in Service. (Residential)†	42,507	42,316	41,163	3.3	41,882	40,550	3.3
Mountainlands (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	73.0	72.9	69.9	4.4	71.1	66.4	7.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	5.2	13.5	9.1	-42.9	17.2	17.5	-1.7
New Dwelling Units	68	154	136	-50.0	270	313	-13.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	567.6	697.3	533.8	6.3	645.8	521.3	23.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	32,780	32,494	30,954	5.9	31,560	29,851	5.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,079	3,044	2,874	7.1	2,943	2,753	6.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	58,676	57,938	55,933	4.9	56,242	52,947	6.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	92	93	94	-2.1	95	98	-3.3
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.) (Utah Co.)*	67.3	67.6	65.0	3.5	65.1	61.4	6.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.2	2.9	3.6	-66.7	3.4	4.4	-22.7
New Dwelling Units	11	17	40	-72.5	66	59	11.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	298.6	394.2	298.9	-0.1	354.0	265.3	33.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,439	15,316	14,744	4.7	14,809	14,130	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	43	47	-8.5	45	47	-4.9
Telephones in Service. (Business)†	6,264	6,258	5,981	4.7	6,139	5,992	2.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)†	39,340	38,808	37,563	4.7	37,105	35,231	5.3
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	11.7	12.8	12.1	-3.3	13.1	12.3	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	7	1.1	1.1	-36.4	2.3	2.1	9.5
New Dwelling Units	14	21	27	-48.1	39	44	-11.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	64.4	91.3	65.6	-1.8	75.8	66.8	13.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	8,886	8,837	8,551	3.9	8,732	8,371	4.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,906	1,920	1,902	1.3	1,906	1,916	-0.5
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	10.3	10.9	10.2	1.0	11.5	10.6	8.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.2	7.7	6.8	-76.5	3.1	2.2	40.9
New Dwelling Units	9	12	16	-43.8	26.4	33	-20.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	72.7	69.7	45.2	60.8	54.8	44.8	22.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	4,859	4,851	4,613	5.3	4,725	4,422	6.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	772	755	742	4.0	753	738	2.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,650	4,752	4,785	-2.8	4,666	4,626	0.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	7	7	9	-22.2	7.8	9	-13.3
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	31.1	31.6	29.9	4.0	30.7	29.4	4.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.1	5.8	1.4	50.0	4.4	5.3	-17.0
New Dwelling Units	53	80	39	35.9	73	80	-8.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	140.6	269.3	183.4	-1.5	222.2	190.1	16.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	14,027	13,977	13,542	3.6	13,777	13,274	3.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,658	1,671	1,682	-1.4	1,689	1,655	2.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,075	23,278	23,496	2.5	23,406	22,677	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	47	46	2.2	48.1	48	0.2
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	19.4	20.0	18.5	4.9	19.8	18.3	8.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	8	86	48	-66.7	2.6	2.5	4.0
New Dwelling Units	14	19	5	180	35	39	-10.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	63.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,243	10,799	10,329	-0.8	10,509	10,023	4.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,277	1,431	1,378	-7.3	1,386	1,245	11.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,214	8,956	8,631	6.8	8,673	8,374	3.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	12	25.0	12	12	2.5
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	15.4	15.9	14.8	4.1	16.3	15.3	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.9	2.6	6.0	-68.3	4.6	5.0	-8.0
New Dwelling Units	34	46	56	-39.3	87	105	-17.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	99.6	122.3	85.8	16.1	107.5	77.1	39.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	na	10,300	9,885	na	na	9,634	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	na	2,417	2,312	na	na	2,226	na

BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport; statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes

*May not add to total due to rounding.
[a]End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System.
[b]As of the close of business on last day of the month.
[c]Current year - preliminary data; previous year - final figures.
[d]Includes nonprofit and religious.
[e]Includes public schools and colleges.
[f]Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs.
[g]Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231.
[h]Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful.
[i]Includes Weber and Morgan Counties.
[j]Includes Orem and Springville.
n.a.=not available.

UTAH ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW
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Utah's Industrial Parks

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Intermountain Industrial Properties

Definition

There are 70 industrial parks throughout Utah that satisfy the National Industrial Zoning Committee's description of an industrial park, i.e., "a tract of land, the control and administration of which are vested in a single body, suitable for industrial use because of location, topography, proper zoning, availability of utilities and accessibility to transportation. The uses permitted are regulated by protective minimum restrictions, including size of site, parking and loading regulations and building set-back lines from front, side, and rear yards. The front yard and side yard adjacent to streets are to be landscaped in conformance to the planning standard set for the park. All requirements are to be compatible with the community and the surrounding land uses, in accordance with the comprehensive plan, to enable a group of industries to operate within it effectively."[1]

Background

Nationally, the development of industrial land into industrial parks has resulted in five basic types of complexes; Office Parks, Research and Development Parks, Moderate Performance Parks, Pipe Parks, and Decoplexes. Office and R & D parks represent research facilities and administration for concerns in light industry. Moderate Performance Parks are so named because of the combination of light and intermediate industry locating within their boundaries. Pipe Parks attract chemical process operations trading interrelated products via pipeline, and Decoplexes, which combine waste processing, source recovery, and energy utilization with industrial activity, are considered by heavy industry.

Utah's industrial parks generally fit into the first three categories, although strict delineation is not possible in many cases. For the most part, development has been utilized by firms engaged in warehousing, distribution, manufacturing, assembly, research, and administration.

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[1] Utah Department of Developmental Services, Division of Industrial Development, "Utah Survey of Industrial Sites," 1974.

The Site Selection Handbook explains that industrial parks are attractive to many firms because three major requirements are met.[2] First, a functional need is fulfilled. Second, they provide an aesthetic work environment and thus assist in job satisfaction. Third, and probably the most important reason, a significant amount of preconstruction cost and lead time can be avoided by choosing a prepared site in an industrial park.

Private developers and investors were responsible for the development of the early parks and considerable investment is represented in the hundreds of acres of prime industrial property that was purchased for industrial park purposes. The industrial park concept is relatively recent, with the model for modern industrial parks generally considered to have begun with the New England Industrial Center which opened in 1949 in Needham, Massachusetts. The first industrial parks in Utah started development in the mid-1950s on prime industrial land in South Salt Lake. The number of parks and the amount of industrial park land continued to grow throughout the 1960s and, beginning in the early 1970s, rapid development was experienced, especially in the Wasatch Front Counties. Early successes prompted other developments and soon the industrial park concept had spread into rural areas of Utah. The relative success of the move to industrial parks is seen in the addition of 17 new parks being developed in the past year and a half.

Table 1

Growth of Industrial Parks

Year Begun	Salt Lake County	Other Wasatch Front Counties[a]	Rural Counties	Total
1955-1959	2			2
1960-1965	3	2		5
1966-1968	6	3	1	10
1969-1970	2	2	1	5
1971-1972	4	1	1	6
1973-1974	1	2	1	4
1975-1976	2	9	1	12
1977-1978	4	2	3	9
1979-1980	4	6	7	17
Total	28	27	15	70

[a]Includes Davis, Weber and Utah Counties.

[2]Geo-Sites Index, "Site Selection Handbook," Conway Publications, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, 1979.

Park Distribution

According to a survey conducted by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah in May, 1980, most industrial parks in Utah are concentrated along the Wasatch Front. As industrial parks tend to be market oriented, park location and success depend upon the comparative advantages of industrial base, market access, transportation facilities, and labor resource availability that is provided by metropolitan areas. All of Utah's non-Wasatch Front Counties contain only 21 percent of the industrial parks within the state.

This research also suggests that transportation accessibility tends to be the major location factor for the majority of Utah's parks. Thirty-seven of the total 70 industrial parks are serviced by rail and 75 percent are found within five miles of a major freeway. In addition, nine of the surveyed parks indicated they were completely filled.

The 28 industrial parks in Salt Lake County comprise less than half of the total number of parks in the state, a figure 115 percent greater than the 1970 estimate. Less than a third of all available industrial park acreage is found in these parks while also representing 43 percent of all absorbed acreage. The average park in Salt Lake County consists of 216 gross acres, 112 used acres, has 21 firms employing 768 workers and a land price between $40,000 and $50,000 per acre.

The number of industrial parks located in Davis, Weber, and Utah Counties increased 286 percent from 1970, nearly equaling the number found in Salt Lake County. Over half of the state's total gross acreage is offered by parks in these counties with 54 percent already in use. The average park in these areas has 443 acres, of which 296 is not used, has 11 firms, and supports 600 employees, with a land price between $15,000 and $20,000 per acre.

Fifteen of Utah's 70 industrial parks are in counties other than the Wasatch Front Counties. These 15 parks represent a 650 percent increase from 1970. Although comprising 13 percent of the total gross acreage, the rural counties make up only 4 percent of the total used acreage estimate. Of course, with ten of the parks coming on line since 1977, absorption may not have had sufficient time to mature. The average rural park has 186 gross acres, 18 of which are used, two firms which employ 37 total workers and a land price of $10,000 to $14,000 per acre.

Community Parks

There are 17 publicly supported and developed industrial parks in the State of Utah. Weber County started the first government sponsored industrial park in the state. The Weber County Industrial Development Corporation, along with numerous business organizations in Weber County, cooperated in obtaining the land and developing the Weber County Industrial Park, now known as the Weber Industrial Park. Today there are over 400 acres developed within this park. Officials involved suggest that considerable price concessions were offered to early tenants of the park, the goal being to induce further employment and the broadening of the tax base.

Another community park, the Springville Industrial Park, has been very competitive and experienced early success in attracting industry. Other industrial parks developed, owned and managed by cities and counties are found primarily in rural parts of the state. Included are: a park just south of Price in Carbon County, one in Fillmore, another in Gunnison, and others in Heber, Ephraim, and Brigham City. St. George's first industrial park of 33 acres is completely occupied, and a second industrial park of 150 acres is being developed.

Railway Parks

Of the four major railroad companies operating in the State of Utah, three (Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, and Southern Pacific) have developed land for industrial park purposes within the state. In addition, the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company has several industrial sites next to its rail. The Southern Pacific Railroad has vast acres in the Little Mountain Industrial Park in west Weber County. Recently over a thousand acres of this property was sold to at least three different industries. Union Pacific (Upland Industries) has developed nearly 500 acres in the first six phases of its Centennial Park. They have several hundred additional acres adjacent to the present park which will be used for future phases. A major criterion these railway companies have for the sale of industrial land is that a user generate significant rail traffic. Yet, a great percentage of the Upland Centennial Park has been developed for non-rail uses or built by non-rail users.

In addition to the very considerable acreage represented by industrial parks throughout Utah, there is a significant supply of industrial land, particularly in the Wasatch Front. This property is either currently on the market, or is being considered for

Table 2

Industrial Parks by Region
May, 1980

	Number of Parks	Gross Acreage*	Available Acreage	Building Square Footage	Number of Buildings	Number of Firms	Number of Employees	Asking Price Per Acre**		Rail Trackage Available
								Low	High	
Salt Lake County	28	6,035	2,900	8,774,700[a]	277[b]	507[b]	11,520[c]	$12,000	$85,000[d]	17
Wasatch Front	27	11,967	7,998	8,876,000[c]	307[e]	256[e]	8,730[a]	$8,000	$70,000[f]	16
Rural	15	2,791	2,521	300,000[g]	37[a]	34[c]	559[c]	$3,000	$40,000[d]	4
Utah Total	70	20,793	13,419	17,950,700	585	797	20,809			37

[a] 14 parks responding
[b] 24 parks responding
[c] 15 parks responding
[d] 11 parks responding
[e] 23 parks responding
[f] 21 parks responding
[g] 12 parks responding

* Gross Acreage may contain undeveloped or unusable land.

** Price is dependent upon the factors of supply and demand as well as upon the location within a particular park.

development, or for sale for industrial purposes. Additionally, a substantial amount of property is being held by current developers of industrial parks next to already developed parks.

Institutional Parks

Three of Utah's industrial parks are owned and operated by groups that cannot be definitely classified as public or private. The University of Utah Research Park has 395 acres, 240 of which are available. There are 27 research-oriented firms in the park employing over 1,400 workers. Developed by means of a land patent from the federal government, park officials estimate that within two years the park should hold 820,000 square feet of total occupied building space and 2,900 employees.

Table 3

Industrial Park Characteristics by Region
1977 and 1980

Region	1977[a]	1980
Salt Lake County		
Number of Parks Surveyed	17	28
Gross Acreage[b]	4,561	6,035
Absorbed Acreage	1,312	3,135
Rail Served Parks	9	17
Other Wasatch Front		
Number of Parks Surveyed	10	27
Gross Acreage[b]	2,646	11,967
Absorbed Acreage	1,043	3,969
Rail Served Parks	9	16
Rural Counties		
Number of Parks Surveyed	5	15
Gross Acreage[b]	680	2,796
Absorbed Acreage	200	270
Rail Served Parks	1	4
Utah Total		
Number of Parks Surveyed	32	70
Gross Acreage[b]	7,881	20,793
Absorbed Acreage	2,555	7,374
Rail Served Parks	19	37

[a]Bureau of Economic and Business Research, "Industrial Park Growth in Utah," Utah Economic and Business Review, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1977.

[b]May include undeveloped or unusable land.

The Ute Industrial Park is located just south of Fort Duchesne on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation. Developed by the Ute Indian Tribe, the park's 60 acres are nearly completely used, employing 110 to 150 tribal members. The land is available on a lease-only arrangement although financing is available through federal programs to qualifying firms.

Beneficial Development Corporation, an organization owned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, is responsible for the development and operation of the North Salt Lake Industrial Park, formerly called the Zion's Industrial Park. Started in 1975, the park has 595 gross acres, half of which is already used. During the period between 1977 and 1980, the amount of square footage in the park nearly doubled to 450,000 with the addition of 10 new buildings. Although industrial development nationwide has declined somewhat due to the effect of high interest rates and recessionary pressures, officials at the park still express an optimistic outlook for the future.

Major Industrial Parks

To assist in the location of particular parks in Utah, the following list and accompanying maps have been provided. This list has been limited to parks with greater than 10 acres. Gross acreage estimates may include undeveloped land or unusable areas; available acreage is area remaining after used area is deleted. Although an attempt was made to be comprehensive in this survey, some parks may have been overlooked.

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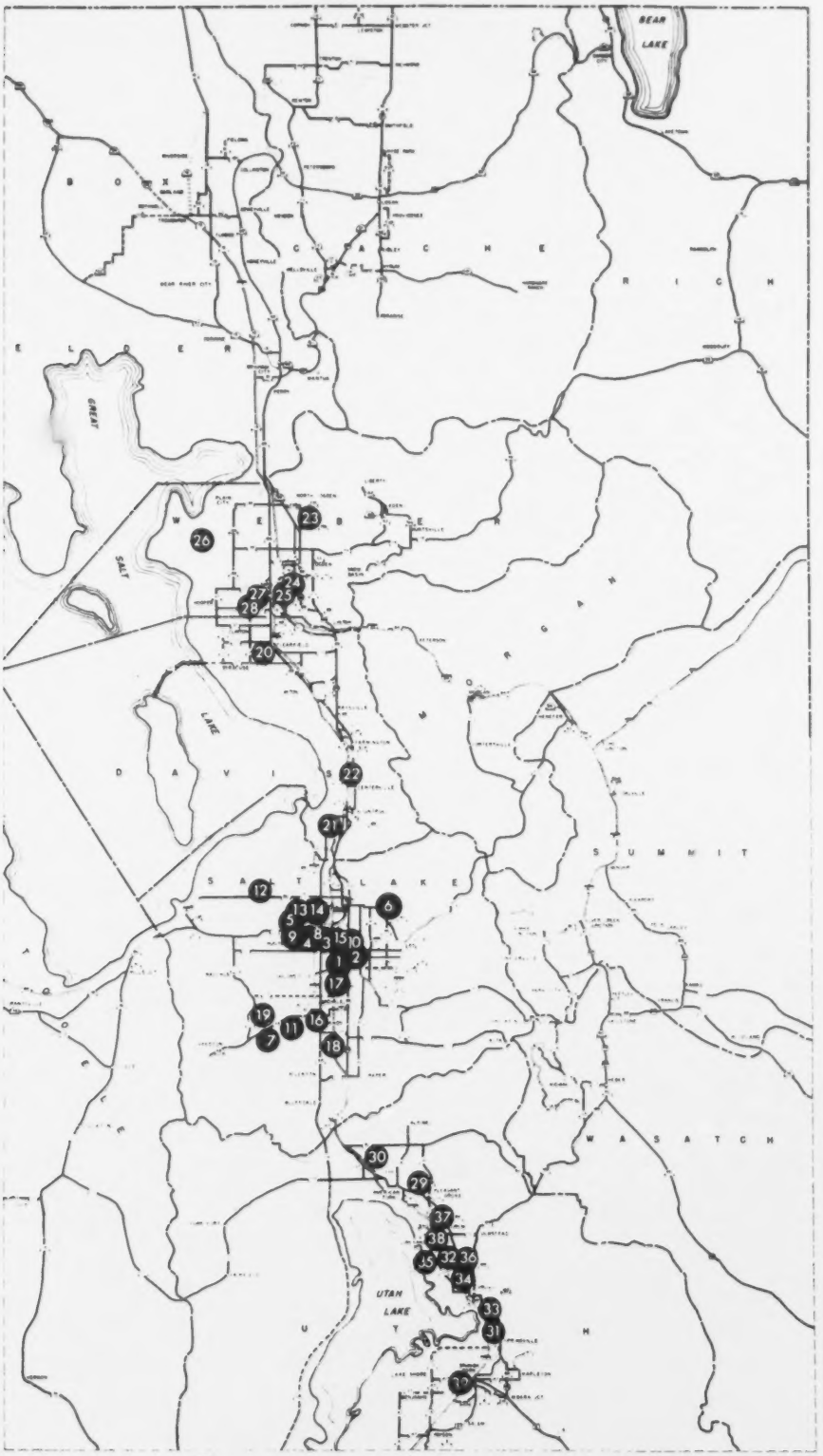
Major Industrial Parks in Utah
May, 1980

	Year Begun	Name	Developer/Owner	Gross Acreage	Total Available Acreage
			Salt Lake County		
1	1958	Wagner	I. J. Wagner	300	8
2	1967	Yates	Yates Corporation	35	3
3	1967	Decker Lake	H. D. Moyle	1,000	300
4	1967	Salt Lake	Tracy Realty	290	30
5	1968	Centennial	Upland Industries	1,400	1,000
6	1970	U. of U. Research	University of Utah	395	240
7	1972	West Jordan	Bagley & Company	700	200
8	1972	Pioneer Square	John Price Associates	100	65
9	1972	Technology Park	John Price Associates	102	95
10	1972	Timesquare	John Price Associates	26	3
11	1974	West Valley	Ivory and Company	78	50
12	1975	S.L. International Ctr.	A. K. Utah Properties	900	403
13	1977	Cambridge	McNeil Construction	40	28
14	1978	Horizon West	Horizon West Enterprises	200	35
15	1978	Salt Lake Metro.	D. & R.G.	47	10
16	1978	Greenwood	Kehl Building Company	32	20
17	1980	Denver and Rio Grande Railroad	D. & R.G.	51	51
18	1980	Temple View	R. L. Yergensen	30	30
19	1980	West Jordan	D. & R.G.	213	213
			Davis County		
20	1964	Freeport Center	Freeport Center Assoc.	735	135
21	1975	North Salt Lake	Beneficial Development	595	300
22	1979	Centerville	Steve Smoot Realty	30	27
			Weber County		
23	1967	Hot Springs	Upland Industries	177	177
24	1972	Weber	Weber County Dev. Corp.	580	290
25	1974	Wadman	Wadman Industrial Park	50	25
26	1975	Little Mountain	Southern Pacific	8,000	6,000
27	1976	Ogden City	Weber County Dev. Corp.	300	150
28	1979	Cordilleran	Earl Turner	16	13
			Utah County		
29	1975	Pleasant Grove	Pleasant Grove City	25	7
30	1975	Lehi	Howard, Lewis & Peterson	92	81
31	1976	Springville	Springville City	357	247
32	1976	T & T	Central Realty	40	8
33	1976	Billings	Roger Billings	368	250
34	1976	Orem/Geneva	Merrill Gappmeyer	36	20
35	1979	Tri-Lakes	Merrill Gappmeyer	65	65
36	1979	Orem Commerce	J. P. Jewkes	42	35
37	1979	Lakeview	Taylor National	36	11
38	1980	Bunker Hill	Inter-Valley Development	78	78
39	1980	Spanish Fork	Spanish Fork City	66	66
			Rural Counties		
40	1966	Carbon County	Carbon County	55	40
41	1970	Brigham City	Box Elder County	50	20
42	1972	Ephraim	Ephraim City	40	25
43	1974	Gunnison	Gunnison City	40	30
44	1977	Heber	Heber City	34	34
45	1977	Fillmore	Fillmore City	360	250
46	1979	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant City	200	200
47	1979	Blacksmith Fork	Savage Ready Mix	90	80
48	1980	West Land	D.L.N. Investments	36	36
49	1980	Nibley	Western Sierra Realty	125	125
50	1980	Valley Green	D.L.N. Investments	28	28
51	1980	Milcreek	St. George City	150	150
52	1980	Silver Creek	Silver Springs Dev.	1,500	1,500

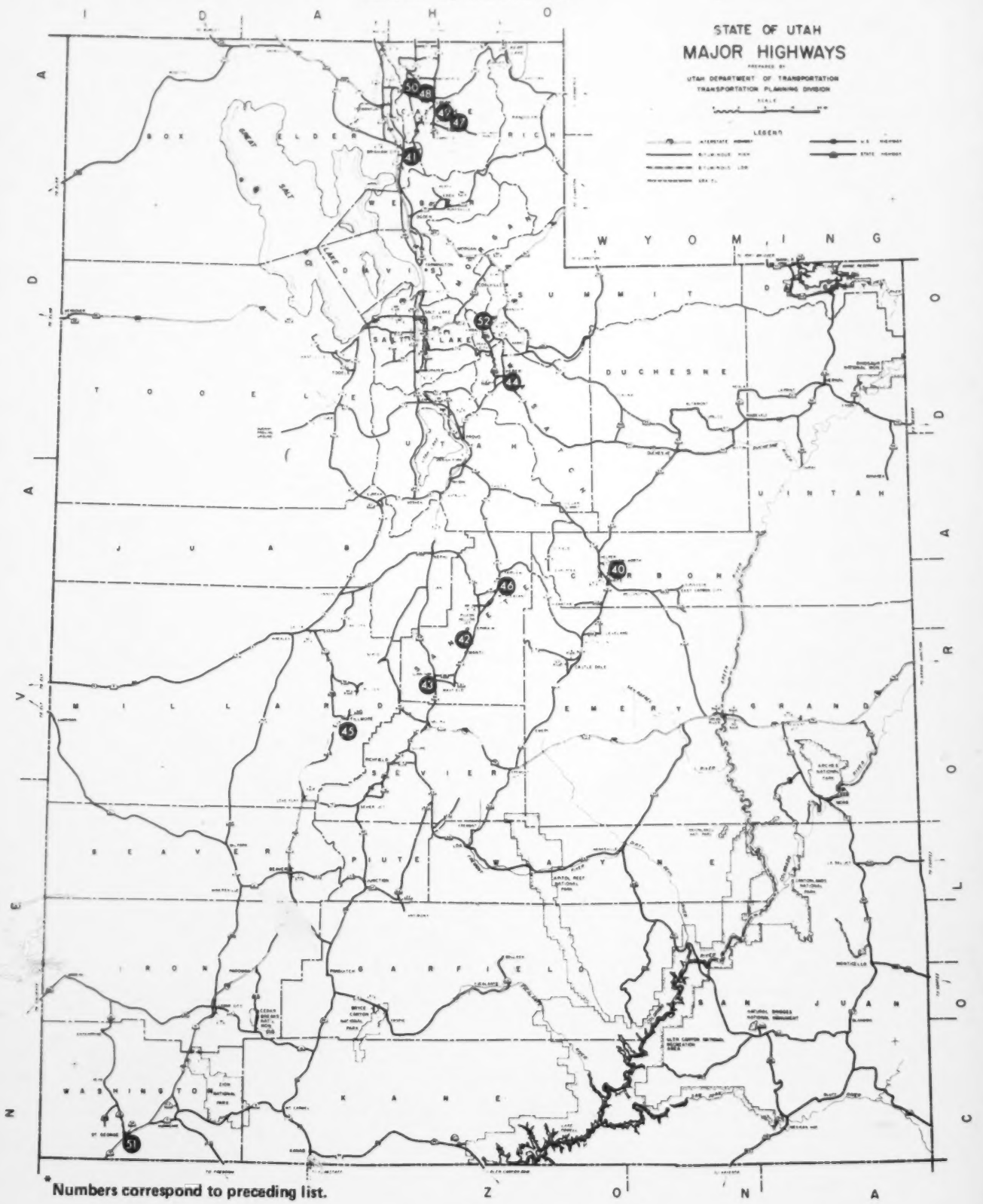
*Gross Acreage may include undeveloped or unusable land.

Industrial Parks Along the Wasatch Front*



*Numbers correspond to preceding list.

Rural County Industrial Parks*



*Numbers correspond to preceding list.

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	February 1980	January 1980	February 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending February 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending February 1979	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings (thous. of dol.)*	38,734	41,930	34,083	13.6	42,016	36,330	15.7
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	31,832	33,202	27,104	17.4	32,268	27,500	17.3
Crops (thous. of dol.)	6,902	8,728	6,979	−1.1	9,745	8,830	10.4
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	70.6	70.1	68.2	3.5	70.1	55.5	26.3
Lambs (cwt)	59.1	63.2	65.4	−9.6	62.9	60.4	4.1
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.3	12.4	11.6	6.0	11.9	10.5	13.3
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	63.5	64.0	50.5	25.7	55.2	48.7	13.3
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs.)	16,180	15,719	15,801	2.4	15,590.4	18,479	−15.6
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	348	17	na	na	29	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	224	241	191	17.3	221.7	224	−1.0
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	2,787	3,043	1,653	68.6	2,520.1	1,981	27.2
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,199	3,159	2,997	6.7	3,085.4	2,882.5	7.0
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	820	825	825	−.6	832.2	787.9	5.6
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,919	3,967	3,766	4.1	3,848.0	3,622.3	6.2
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	51	63	46	10.9	54.5	56.7	−3.9
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,165	1,198	1,087	7.2	1,188.8	1,147.9	3.6
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	2,702	2,706	2,633	2.6	2,605.6	2,420.7	7.6
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,696.4	1,709.9	1,547.0	9.7	1,645.3	1,478.2	11.3
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds—Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	na	1,783	2,353	na	na	2,366.1	na
New Corporations (no.)	359	449	372	−3.5	400.9	411	−2.5
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	142,048.0	35,981.4	115,007.0	23.5	72,902.9	70,286.6	3.7
Sales & Use Tax	73,481.6	9,976.0	78,110.0	−5.9	29,677.2	44,907.1	−33.9
Motor Fuel Tax	4,613.7	4,799.1	2,627.8	75.6	5,347.4	4,842.3	10.4
Individual Income Tax	39,290.2	10,203.5	28,182.3	39.4	25,350.9	21,875.9	15.9
Corporation Franchise Tax	836.6	2,728.1	541.4	54.5	3,222.1	2,765.1	16.5
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	622.5	618.8	602.3	3.4	622.1	592.7	5.0
Total Employed Persons	591.2	587.1	560.9	5.4	597.9	564.7	5.9
Unemployed	31.4	31.7	32.0	−1.9	28.6	27.2	5.1
Percent Total Labor Force	5.0	5.1	5.3	−5.7	4.6	4.6	0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	563.5	561.1	541.8	4.0	560.9	533.2	5.2
Manufacturing	90.0	90.4	83.2	8.2	90.0	81.3	10.7
Mining	17.8	17.8	16.9	5.3	17.8	16.6	7.2
Contract Construction	29.2	29.6	31.5	−7.3	37.1	34.8	6.6
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.6	34.7	32.5	6.5	34.6	32.0	8.1
Wholesale Trade	35.6	35.4	33.5	6.3	35.3	31.8	11.0
Retail Trade	98.7	100.1	96.8	2.0	100.7	88.7	13.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	27.0	26.6	25.3	6.7	26.0	24.8	4.8
Services[d]	102.5	100.9	96.7	6.0	101.0	92.3	9.4
Federal Government	36.3	35.6	36.8	−1.4	37.0	37.0	0
State Government[e]	34.6	34.4	32.1	7.8	32.3	31.9	1.3
Local Government[e]	57.3	55.5	56.6	1.2	55.3	52.5	5.3
Average Weekly Hours:							
Manufacturing	39.4	37.7	39.2	.5	38.9	39.4	−1.3
Mining	40.7	40.0	43.2	−5.8	41.2	42.9	−4.0
Contract Construction	36.5	35.2	35.9	1.7	37.4	38.3	−2.3
Wholesale Trade	37.0	39.5	37.8	−2.1	37.7	37.2	1.3
Retail Trade	27.4	27.0	27.3	.4	28.0	28.4	−1.4
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	6,917.2	6,831.7	5,709.5	21.2	4,012.8	3,475.7	15.5
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	95,100	96,100	60,832	56.3	124,936	109,830	13.8
Residential	25,600	26,300	43,994	−41.8	57,958.4	57,293	1.2
Nonresidential	62,200	62,800	13,355	365.7	56,026.9	37,684	48.7
Public Works and Utilities	14,200	7,000	3,483	307.7	11,514.8	14,974	−23.1
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	57,809.0	37,651.0	75,589.3	−23.5	100,599.8	94,412.8	6.6
Residential	24,812.3	21,103.5	45,091.4	−45.0	51,419.8	59,593	−13.7
Nonresidential	27,350.5	11,842.6	21,562.9	26.8	40,888.8	29,638	38.0
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	5,646.2	4,704.9	5,944.0	−5.0	8,035.5	6,008.3	33.7
New Dwelling Units (no.)	742	550	1,292	−42.6	1,334.6	1,694	−21.2
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	372,253	369,868	354,515	5.0	387,373.6	360,416	7.5
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	28,722	25,959	28,440	1.0	38,489.4	41,529	−7.3
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	441.9	37.3	304.9	44.9	188.5	185.9	1.4
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	277.1	215.4	245.6	12.8	1,010.3	1,156.2	−12.6
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	5,661	5,600	4,663	21.4	na	7,147	na
C.P.I. (National Index — 1967=100)	236.4	233.2	207.1	14.1	221.6	198.6	11.6
Telephones in Service. (Business)	75,850	75,576	72,244	5.0	74,360.4	70,679	5.2
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	409,366	408,568	392,269	4.4	399,309.2	380,847	4.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	32,396	30,446	31,397	3.2	31,763.3	30,614	3.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	351,370	348,998	337,475	4.1	342,905.9	328,166	4.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	376,402	373,743	361,163	4.2	362,587.9	345,672	4.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	615	455	640	−3.9	649.9	651.3	−.2
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,035.1	1,173.3	947.6	9.2	1,016.4	943.0	7.8
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,823.3	4,720.7	4,640.7	−17.6	4,816.9	5,227.3	−7.9
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	2,170.0	1,960.3	2,234.3	−2.9	2,257.4	2,998.5	−24.7
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	6,638.7	5,424.6	6,265.2	6.0	6,221.8	6,353.3	−2.1
Coal (thous. short tons)	911	1,200	816	11.6	1,025.8	927	10.7
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	15,753	15,659	13,757	14.5	15,843.5	15,085.8	5.0

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	February 1980	January 1980	February 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending February 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending February 1979	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	401.4	399.9	385.4	4.1	399.8	378.4	5.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	35.1	26.0	47.5	−26.1	65.3	60.0	8.8
New Dwelling Units	513	358	720	−28.8	832.8	1,087.8	−23.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,281.6	4,542.3	3,898.9	9.8	4,881.7	4,223.8	15.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	269,388	267,900	259,368	3.9	263,139	252,341	4.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	21,226	20,955	20,479	3.6	20,860.3	19,933	4.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	279,200	277,128	268,204	4.1	269,482.3	256,547.8	5.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	453	455	479	−5.4	460.8	478.5	−3.7
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	24,360	23,233	21,689	12.3	34,096.6	33,045	3.2
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele) (thous.)*	305.7	304.9	287.8	6.2	299.0	279.2	7.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	12.4	4.8	9.9	25.3	16.2	8.6	88.4
New Dwelling Units	138	47	38	263.2	51.1	74.1	−31.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,528.6	3,703.4	3,167.7	11.4	3,973.3	3,168.3	25.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,922	57,738	57,832	.2	56,824.2	56,284.5	1.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	166	166	180	−7.8	170.8	181.2	−5.7
Telephones in Service. (Business)h	41,926	41,663	40,045	4.7	41,198.8	39,312	4.8
Telephones in Service. (Residential)h	209,183	208,839	200,693	4.2	205,034.5	195,695	4.8
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis) (thou.)*	95.7	95.0	92.5	3.5	95.9	90.4	6.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.2	.98	2.0	110.0	7.0	2.9	141.4
New Dwelling Units	2	1	19	−89.5	44.6	38.4	16.1
Postal Receipts†	317.5	373.5	315.7	.6	381.5	293.1	30.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,862	21,784	21,486	1.7	21,314.3	21,074.3	1.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	60	61	63	−4.8	61.8	65.5	−5.6
Telephones in Service. (Business)i	6,936	7,031	6,701	3.5	6,866	6,526	5.2
Telephones in Service. (Residential)i	42,625	42,507	41,347	3.1	41,988.5	40,673	3.2
Mountainlands (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	73.5	73.0	70.6	4.1	71.3	66.9	6.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	7.0	5.2	12.0	−41.7	16.8	17.3	−2.9
New Dwelling Units	79	68	365	−78.4	246.2	308.8	−20.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	545.7	567.6	504.7	8.1	649.2	526.5	23.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	33,014	32,780	31,004	6.5	31,727.5	30,016	5.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,103	3,079	2,876	7.9	2,962	2,771	6.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	58,997	58,676	56,095	5.2	56,483.8	53,262.7	6.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	93	92	94	−1.1	94.9	97.7	−2.9
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.) (Utah Co.)*	67.6	67.3	65.1	3.8	65.3	61.9	5.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	1.2	6.4	−70.3	3.0	4.7	−36.2
New Dwelling Units	36	11	249	−85.5	48.3	77.8	−37.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	296.6	298.6	273.5	8.4	355.9	267.3	33.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,500	15,439	14,769	4.9	14,870	14,190.1	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	43	46	−6.5	44.8	46.9	−4.5
Telephones in Service. (Business)i	6,257	6,264	6,042	3.6	6,157	6,012	2.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)i	39,375	39,346	37,657	4.6	37,248	35,404	5.2
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.0	11.7	12.2	−1.6	13.1	12.4	5.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.9	.7	1.5	160.0	2.5	2.1	19.0
New Dwelling Units	24	14	36	−33.3	38	45.3	−16.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)	61.4	64.4	63.9	−3.9	75.6	68.0	11.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	8,887	8,885	8,607	3.3	8,755	8,405	4.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,944	1,926	1,916	1.5	1,908	1,924	−.8
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	10.3	10.3	10.3	0	11.5	10.7	7.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	.9	1.0	3.9	−76.9	2.7	2.5	8.0
New Dwelling Units	19	9	19	0	26.4	32.8	−19.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	76.2	72.7	45.9	66.0	57.3	45.8	25.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	4,872	4,859	4,633	5.2	4,745	4,448	6.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	788	772	742	6.2	756.8	743	1.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,861	4,650	4,759	2.1	4,675	4,641	.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	7	7	9	−22.2	7.6	9	−15.6
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	31.4	31.1	29.8	5.4	30.8	29.6	4.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.8	2.1	2.5	12.0	4.4	5.3	−17.0
New Dwelling Units	33	53	50	−34.0	71.6	80.6	−11.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	207.4	180.6	206.7	.3	222.3	194.3	14.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	13,890	14,027	13,556	2.5	13,805	13,319	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,627	1,658	1,677	−3.0	1,685	1,661	1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,190	24,075	23,460	3.1	23,467	22,753.9	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	47	46	2.2	48.2	48.1	.2
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	19.3	19.4	18.4	4.9	19.9	18.6	7.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	.7	.8	1.7	−58.8	2.5	2.5	0
New Dwelling Units	12	14	24	−50.0	34	37.0	−8.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)	57.8	63.5	69.9	−17.3	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,814	10,243	10,426	3.7	10,541	10,078	4.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,436	1,277	1,392	3.2	1,390	1,253	10.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,154	9,214	8,645	5.9	8,715	8,396	3.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	12	25.0	12	12	2.5
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	15.6	15.4	14.9	4.7	16.4	15.4	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	7.4	1.9	3.5	111.4	4.9	5.0	−2.0
New Dwelling Units	62	34	79	−21.5	85.6	106.4	−19.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	92.7	99.6	85.3	8.7	108.1	78.0	38.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,505	10,500	9,899	6.1	10,212	9,690	5.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,272	2,294	2,315	−1.9	2,373	2,254	5.3

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending March 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending March 1979	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings (thous. of dol.)*	35,636	38,734	36,623	−2.7	41,934	36,900	13.6
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	30,166	31,832	31,031	−2.8	32,196	28,200	14.2
Crops (thous. of dol.)	5,470	6,902	5,592	−2.2	9,735	8,908	9.3
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	68.1	70.6	76.4	−10.9	69.4	58.0	19.7
Lambs (cwt)	60.7	59.1	61.5	−1.3	62.8	60.5	3.8
Turkeys (per lb.)	.40	na	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.3	12.3	11.8	4.2	11.9	10.7	11.2
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	68.0	63.5	52.0	30.8	56.5	48.5	16.5
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs.)	16,480	16,180	15,441	6.7	15,677	17,912	−12.5
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	3	na	na	22	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	236	224	169	39.6	227.3	217	4.7
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,045	2,787	2,277	33.7	2,584.1	2,008	28.7
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,190	3,199	2,936	8.7	3,106.6	2,905.9	6.9
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	823	820	835	−1.4	831.2	794.7	4.6
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,853	3,919	3,724	3.5	3,858.8	3,652.7	5.6
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	51	51	42	21.4	55.3	54.4	1.7
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,080	1,165	1,040	3.8	1,192.1	1,147.8	3.9
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	2,715	2,702	2,641	2.8	2,611.8	2,453.5	6.5
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,697.0	1,696.4	1,573.3	7.9	1,655.6	1,492.9	10.9
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds—Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	na	na	2,140	na	na	2,336.2	na
New Corporations (no.)	424	359	518	−18.1	393.1	415	−5.3
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	52,880.1	142,048.0	52,122.0	1.5	72,966.1	65,777.2	10.9
Sales & Use Tax	3,830.6	73,481.6	176.4	2,071.5	29,981.7	38,716.6	−22.6
Motor Fuel Tax	5,588.0	4,613.7	7,797.2	−28.3	5,163.3	5,431.7	−4.9
Individual Income Tax	24,970.8	39,290.2	21,642.1	15.4	25,628.3	21,580.9	18.8
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,426.1	836.6	3,070.2	−21.0	3,168.4	2,961.8	7.0
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	628.1	622.5	607.3	3.4	623.8	596.4	4.6
Total Employed Persons	598.8	591.2	569.1	5.2	600.4	567.7	5.8
Unemployed	29.3	31.4	27.1	8.1	28.8	27.0	6.7
Percent Total Labor Force	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	2.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	568.3	563.5	548.3	3.6	562.6	537.1	4.7
Manufacturing	90.2	90.0	83.8	7.6	90.5	82.0	10.4
Mining	17.7	17.8	16.7	6.0	17.9	16.9	5.9
Contract Construction	31.5	29.2	32.5	−3.1	37.0	35.1	5.4
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.8	34.6	33.1	5.1	34.7	32.3	7.4
Wholesale Trade	36.1	35.6	34.0	6.2	35.5	32.2	10.2
Retail Trade	99.1	98.7	97.3	1.8	100.9	89.2	13.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	27.1	27.0	25.6	5.9	26.1	25.0	4.4
Services[d]	103.0	102.5	97.9	5.2	101.4	93.1	8.9
Federal Government	36.4	36.3	36.8	−1.1	37.0	37.0	0
State Government[e]	34.7	34.6	32.1	8.1	32.5	31.9	1.9
Local Government[e]	57.7	57.3	56.9	1.4	55.4	53.0	4.5
Average Weekly Hours:							
Manufacturing	39.4	39.4	39.0	1.0	38.9	39.4	−1.3
Mining	41.9	40.7	41.8	.2	41.2	42.8	−3.7
Contract Construction	36.7	36.5	37.2	−1.3	37.4	38.0	−1.6
Wholesale Trade	36.9	37.0	37.8	−2.4	37.6	37.4	.5
Retail Trade	27.5	27.4	27.4	.4	28.0	28.3	−1.1
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	6,363.0	6,917.2	5,811.9	9.5	4,058.7	3,595.5	12.9
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	88,200	95,100	121,685	−27.5	122,146	114,211	6.9
Residential	36,900	25,600	76,128	−51.5	54,689.4	59,871	−8.7
Nonresidential	37,600	62,200	41,077	−8.5	55,737.2	39,740	40.3
Public Works and Utilities	13,700	14,200	4,480	205.8	12,283.1	14,722	−16.6
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	50,657.3	57,809.0	98,699.1	−48.7	96,596.3	96,993.5	−.4
Residential	26,276.8	24,812.3	66,621.9	−60.6	48,057.7	61,107.0	−21.4
Nonresidential	19,861.9	27,350.5	24,524.9	−19.0	40,500.2	30,380.7	33.3
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	4,518.6	5,646.2	7,552.3	−40.2	7,782.7	6,332.3	22.9
New Dwelling Units (no.)	694	742	1,628	−57.4	1,256.8	1,705	−26.3
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	430,403	372,253	448,188	−4.0	385,891.5	367,256	5.1
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	32,216	28,722	33,265	−3.2	38,402.0	41,521	−7.5
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	31.2	441.9	1.2	2,500.0	191.0	162.4	17.6
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	395.3	277.1	396.3	−.3	1,010.2	1,138.1	−11.2
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	4,343	5,661	7,530	−42.3	na	7,136	na
C.P.I. (National Index — 1967=100)	239.8	236.4	209.1	14.7	224.2	200.3	11.9
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,003	75,850	72,647	4.6	74,640.1	70,998	5.1
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	409,019	409,366	393,552	3.9	400,598.1	382,522	4.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	32,551	32,396	31,509	3.3	31,850.1	30,759	3.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	352,570	351,370	338,251	4.2	344,099.2	329,539	4.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	377,277	376,402	362,207	4.2	363,843.7	347,260	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	616	615	644	−4.3	647.6	649.6	−.3
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	996.7	1,035.1	965.8	3.2	1,019.0	949.9	7.3
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,875.3	3,823.3	5,312.8	−27.1	4,697.1	5,248	−10.5
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	2,174.6	2,170.0	2,444.5	−11.0	2,234.9	2,947.3	−24.2
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	7,482.1	6,638.7	6,698.3	11.7	6,287.1	6,336.7	−.8
Coal (thous. short tons)	778	911	1,184	−34.3	992	964	2.9
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	16,600	15,753	16,185	2.6	15,878.1	15,018.6	5.7

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	March 1980	February 1980	March 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending March 1980	March 1979	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	404.4	401.4	389.6	3.8	401.0	381.0	5.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	30.0	35.1	64.6	−53.6	62.4	61.6	1.3
New Dwelling Units	413	513	1,052	−60.7	779.6	1,092.3	−28.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,497.8	4,281.6	4,179.8	7.6	4,908.2	4,273.3	14.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	269,952	269,388	260,156	3.8	263,955	253,368	4.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	21,224	21,226	20,578	3.1	20,914.1	20,022	4.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	279,929	279,200	257,767	8.6	271,329.1	257,767	5.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	454	453	478	−5.0	458.8	478	−4.0
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	28,268	24,360	28,338	−.2	34,090.8	33,001	3.3
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele) (thous.)*	307.8	305.7	287.7	7.0	300.7	281.0	7.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.0	12.4	3.6	11.1	16.2	8.3	95.2
New Dwelling Units	40	138	34	17.6	51.6	70.4	−26.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,681.4	3,528.6	3,431.8	7.3	3,994.1	3,209.1	24.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,827	57,922	57,744	.1	56,831.1	56,383	.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	166	166	180	−7.8	169.6	181	−6.3
Telephones in Service. (Business)[h]	42,095	41,926	40,281	4.5	41,350	39,471	4.8
Telephones in Service. (Residential)[h]	208,978	209,183	201,317	3.8	205,672.9	196,532	4.7
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis) (thou.)*	96.6	95.7	93.7	3.1	96.1	90.9	5.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.5	4.2	16.5	−84.8	5.8	4.2	38.1
New Dwelling Units	76	2	78	−2.6	44.4	44.6	−.4
Postal Receipts†	355.2	317.5	313.2	13.4	385.0	296	30.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,989	21,862	21,540	2.1	21,351.7	21,094	1.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	60	60	63	−4.8	61.6	66	−6.7
Telephones in Service. (Business)[i]	6,896	6,939	6,728	2.5	6,880	6,553	5.0
Telephones in Service. (Residential)[i]	42,630	42,625	41,500	2.7	42,082.7	40,794	3.2
Mountainlands (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	74.1	73.5	71.3	3.9	71.5	67.4	6.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	8.3	7.0	19.0	−56.3	15.9	17.9	−11.2
New Dwelling Units	106	79	286	−62.9	231.2	307.5	−24.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	563.1	545.7	537.9	4.7	651.3	533.6	22.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	33,079	33,014	30,976	6.8	31,902.8	30,167	5.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,128	3,103	2,892	8.2	2,982	2,788	6.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	59,185	58,997	56,086	5.5	56,742.1	53,546	6.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	93	93	95	−2.1	94.7	98	−3.4
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.) (Utah Co.)*	68.2	67.6	65.7	3.8	65.5	62.4	5.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.5	1.9	3.7	−32.4	2.9	5.0	−42.0
New Dwelling Units	33	36	49	−32.7	47.0	81.4	−42.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	319.0	296.6	314.4	1.5	356.3	271.9	31.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,547	15,500	14,808	5.0	14,932	14,243	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	43	46	−6.5	44.6	47	−5.1
Telephones in Service. (Business)[i]	6,275	6,257	6,079	3.2	6,173	6,029	2.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)[i]	39,220	39,375	37,728	4.0	37,372	35,574	5.1
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.0	12.0	12.4	−3.2	13.1	12.5	4.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.6	3.9	4.0	−60.0	2.3	2.4	−4.2
New Dwelling Units	35	24	73	−52.1	34.8	49.5	−29.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	57.9	61.4	56.9	1.8	75.7	68.7	10.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	8,864	8,887	8,577	3.3	8,779	8,435	4.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,946	1,944	1,905	2.2	1,911	1,923	−.6
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	10.3	10.3	10.5	−1.9	11.5	10.8	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.1	.9	2.1	−47.6	2.6	2.6	0
New Dwelling Units	24	19	36	−33.3	25.4	33.7	−24.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	66.3	76.2	42.8	54.9	59.2	46.2	28.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	4,878	4,872	4,633	5.3	4,765.4	4,473	6.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	777	788	737	5.4	760.1	746	1.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,832	4,861	4,770	1.3	4,680.2	4,647	.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	7	7	8	−12.5	7.5	9	−16.7
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	31.9	31.4	30.5	4.6	30.9	29.8	3.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	4.7	2.8	2.5	88.0	4.6	5.4	−14.8
New Dwelling Units	48	33	46	4.3	71.8	80.4	−10.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	194.0	207.4	183.0	6.0	223.2	196.6	13.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	14,464	13,890	13,561	6.7	13,880	13,358	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,762	1,627	1,669	5.6	1,693	1,663	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,246	24,190	23,505	3.2	23,529	22,815	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	47	47	0	48.2	48	.4
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	19.7	19.3	18.7	5.3	20.0	18.9	5.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.4	.7	1.6	−12.5	2.5	2.5	0
New Dwelling Units	24	12	32	−25	33.3	37.5	−11.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	58.3	57.8	63.3	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,773	10,814	10,415	3.4	10,570.8	10,128	4.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,438	1,436	1,395	3.1	1,394	1,259	10.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,085	9,154	8,623	5.4	8,754	8,414	4.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	13	15.4	12.2	12	1.7
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	16.0	15.6	15.4	3.9	16.5	15.5	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.7	7.4	4.8	−22.9	4.8	4.9	−2.0
New Dwelling Units	44	62	102	−56.9	80.8	108.7	−25.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	92.5	92.7	89.7	3.1	108.3	79.3	36.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,560	10,505	9,933	6.3	10,264.3	9,742	5.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,276	2,272	2,333	−2.4	2,368	2,283	3.7

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

* May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures.
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[j] Includes Orem and Springville
r revised
x increase from zero or decrease to zero
na not available

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Industrial Revenue Bonds

by *Kristin Stark*, Research Assistant

Introduction

The use of a controversial form of financing called Industrial Revenue Bonds has risen sharply in Utah during the past few years. These bonds are a type of financing where a municipality, county, or state-supported university authorizes the use of tax-exempt funds to private businesses for the purpose of promoting industrial development, and for expanding health care and service facilities. The city or entity does not secure the funds nor is it obligated for repayment in any way; it is simply a sponsor for the business which secures its own financing, usually through underwriters, banks, or insurance companies.

The controversy over these bonds concerns two issues: (1) The initial presumption that IRB's attract industry into an area – critics purport that they actually have very little, if any, effect on the locational decision; and (2) The type of facility that has recently begun receiving these bonds – it is argued that issues to fast-food outlets or retail stores are contrary to the original purpose of IRB's, which is to promote industry and enhance the industrial capability of the nation.

This article will state the procedure used to obtain this type of financing, trace the history of the use of IRB's (both nationally and in Utah), outline the costs and benefits to each of the parties involved, set forth the necessary federal requirements to obtain the tax exempt status, present an inventory of Utah's 1979 issuances, and discuss the current trends in authorizations of this type of security.

Procedure

The procedure that is generally followed by a business seeking IRB financing begins with obtaining the help of a bank, insurance company, bond consul, or financial underwriter. Often a representative of the company will informally contact a city council member to find out the possibility of receiving the issue. If the climate is favorable, an Inducement Resolution is prepared for presentation at a council meeting or public hearing. The resolution authorizes the city to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement, which basically is a promise for a promise – if the city will authorize the bond issue, the company will use the proceeds for the purposes set forth and locate in the designated area. If the resolution passes and Memorandum of Agreement entered into, the underwriter or bank generally locates the funds for the bond issue.

History of IRB's – National

In 1936, the State of Mississippi employed municipal bonds for the first time to finance an industrial project. Although these bonds were the general obligation type, i.e., repayment was the liability of the issuing entity, this use of a municipal bond was unique. Subsequently, cities in Mississippi began using revenue bonds which depend on the revenues from the project for reimbursement. From 1936 to 1948 only Mississippi utilized this form of financing. Between 1943 and 1963, 25 additional states had legalized their use, and by 1973, a total of 46 states had enacted legislation ratifying Industrial Revenue Bonds.

Issuances of IRB's had a rather slow growth in the beginning because of uncertainty concerning the legality and ultimate effects of this new financial tool. Until 1960, few investment houses would underwrite these issues due to their fear that only marginal firms were attracted to IRB's and would vacate as soon as the funds were depleted. After 1960, either because of more aggressive, industrial growth oriented municipalities or as a response to the high interest rates characteristic of the 1950s, large, nationally known firms began seeking IRB's. Rapid growth occurred from 1963 through 1969 also because of the Internal Revenue Service's ruling allowing nonprofit corporations to issue tax-exempt industrial bonds, which enabled municipalities to authorize IRB's even if their states had not enacted legislation to that effect.

Two federal governmental actions severely inhibited the growth of IRB's after 1968. First, an amendment was passed limiting the size of issue to either $1 million or $5 million, depending on certain specifications, to qualify for tax exemption on the interest payments (this limit was later raised to $10 million in 1979); and secondly, the Securities and Exchange Commission ruled that all issues exceeding $300,000 would require registration with their agency and would be subject to all regulations applicable to issues of a corporate security. Later in 1970, Congress enacted a provision which eliminated the need for the registration requirements.

History of IRB's – Utah

In 1967, the Utah State Legislature enacted the Utah Industrial Facilities Development Act legalizing the use of IRB's "providing for the acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment and extension of industrial facilities by municipalities or counties . . . for the purpose of achieving greater industrial development in the State of Utah." (Utah Code Title 11, Chapter 17) In 1969 an amendment added "each State University" to the entities with issuing power "for the purpose of furthering, through industrial research and development, the instructional progress of the State University."[1] Further broadening of the statute occurred in 1976 when the provision was added relating to the purpose of the act "to [improve] . . . local health and the general welfare by inducing . . . any corporation engaged in health care services, including hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities, and facilities for the care of physically and mentally handicapped persons."[1] Perhaps the most significant change in the act was the 1977 amendment expanding the type of facility qualifying for these bonds to include projects "which shall be suitable to provide services to the general public, including, but not limited to, recreational, food, lodging or shopping services."[1]

Utah's IRB Inventory

Utah's major cities and counties were contacted by telephone to obtain a list of the state's IRB issuances approved in 1979. The survey was required because there is no central agency in Utah that gathers information on IRB's nor is there any reporting requirement under the Utah Law. The decision whether to issue the bond is a local government decision (city or county). The results of the survey are presented in the table; the date of authorization represents the date the city passed the Inducement Resolution – in some instances, financing is still being arranged. It must be understood that the authorizing action by the unit of government does not mean the bonds have been issued and sold. Each firm that petitions a unit of government for approval and authority to issue bonds must still arrange through an appropriate underwriter the actual issuance and sale of the bonds.

The inventory reveals a total of 25 issuances valued at $110,775,000 for the year:

Condominium (1) – $10,000,000
Health Care Facilities (2) – $11,250,000
Hotels and Motels (3) – $21,000,000
Industrial Projects (8) – $11,475,000
Recreational Facility (1) – $30,000,000
Retail Stores (7) – $12,550,000
Shopping Centers (3) -- $14,500,000

[1] Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 17, Amendments 1969, 1976, 1977.

Costs/Benefits of IRB's

Why would a city or a county want to issue a revenue bond? Secure financing will attract industrial and commercial development to an area, which will create jobs, broaden the tax base, upgrade the quality and quantity of commercial services, and diversify the local economy. Since the city is not liable for repayment of the bond, the only risk in the case of default by the corporation is a weakened credit rating for the unit of government. However, there are other problems. Excessive use of this financing tool could conceivably push up interest rates and thus borrowing costs to the local units of government. A large volume of IRB's on the market may require that interest rate paid to buyers be increased in order to sell them.

The criteria most frequently employed by city officials in determining whether or not to ratify the IRB issue include: the company's solvency; environmental impacts; lack of a speculative nature; contributions to the city's welfare by providing services, expanding industry, or creating jobs; size of project (cities often do not want to deal with projects they consider too small), the issuance not giving one business an unfair advantage over others.

The advantage to corporations of this kind of financing is obvious. The interest rate charged for IRB's is often 3 percentage points below the current corporate bond rate. Actually the one deterrent to the use of IRB's is the time lag involved in getting approval by the city council and lining up the financing.

Investors are attracted to IRB's because of the tax exempt status of the interest payments which are exempt from federal income taxes. One disadvantage to these investors would be that the return on their investment is smaller in percentage terms. This is offset, however, because the return could be higher in real terms, depending on their tax bracket. The only other disadvantage would be the possibility that the company would default on the loan, but the risks of that happening are no greater than in many other investment instruments, and may be less because of the lower cost to the firm.

Tax Exempt Status

The following is an excerpt from a leaflet published by a local law firm on Industrial Revenue Bonds:[2]

In addition to compliance with Utah law concerning industrial bond financing, such bond issues must comply with the applicable federal law in order that the interest on such bonds may be exempt from federal income taxation. The federal income tax requirements are quite complex, but in general, interest earned from industrial revenue bonds is exempt from federal income tax if the bond issue is for:

A. Exempt Facilities (no limit on dollar amount).

1. Residential real property for family units (presently under Congressional review).
2. Sports facilities.
3. Convention or trade show facilities.
4. Airports, docks, wharfs, mass commuting facilities, parking facilities, or storage or training facilities directly related to any of the foregoing.
5. Sewage or solid waste disposal facilities or facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy or gas.
6. Air or water pollution control facilities
7. Facilities for the furnishing of water (subject to several additional requirements).
8. Qualified electric generating facilities.

B. Industrial Parks (no limit on dollar amount)

The acquisition or development of land as a site for an industrial park, including, the provision of water, sewage, drainage, or similar facilities or of transportation, power or communication facilities, which are incidental to the use of the site as an industrial park.

C. Small Issues

1. IRB bond issues of $1 million or less where substantially all of the proceeds are used for the acquisition of land or depreciable property. Included in the $1 million are all prior bond issues which qualified for a federal income tax exemption, which were in

[2] Prepared by the law offices of Fox, Edwards and Gardiner, Salt Lake City, 1980.

the same municipality or county as the facility being financed by such bond issue, and which were for a facility of the principal user (or a related party) of the facility being financed by such bond issue.

2. IRB bond issues of $10 million or less where substantially all the proceeds are used for the acquisition of land or depreciable property. Included in the $10 million are:

   a. All prior bond issues which qualified for a federal income tax exemption, which were for facilities in the same municipality or county as the facility being financed by such bond issue, and which were for a facility of the principal user (or a related party) of the facility being financed by such bond issue; and

   b. The aggregate amount of capital expenditures incurred or paid during the six-year period beginning three years before the date of such issue and ending three years after such date of issue with respect to facilities located in the same municipality or county as the facility being financed by such bond issue, the principal user of which is the same person or two or more related persons.

Current Trends

In an effort to curtail the use of IRB's and reduce the loss of tax receipts, the Small Business Administration recently announced that they would turn down any prospective borrowers whose projects were already being partly financed with tax exempt bonds. A recent innovation will partly offset this ruling – it will aid small businesses that individually cannot qualify for industrial revenue bonds by allowing several firms to collectively apply for IRB financing. For example, the Minnesota Legislature has recently established the Minnesota Small Business Finance Authority. This state agency has the power to issue IRB's; but unlike most IRB issues, the proceeds from a Minnesota Small Business Finance Authority issue are distributed to a group of several firms rather than to just one firm. Thus, small businesses that were formerly excluded from the IRB market can now band together and qualify for financing collectively.

Conclusion

Are IRB's indeed inducements to corporations to locate in a given area? If so, is the estimated $1 billion loss in tax revenue worth it? It is argued by some, most notably Ralph Nader (the well known consumer advocate), that with the widespread use of IRB's, they are no longer inducements to industries making locational decisions. According to a recent national study of IRB's conducted by Lawrence Litvak, the company's decision where to locate was influenced by the IRB issuance in only one-third of the cases.[3]

The use of IRB's in Utah is flourishing. Attention must be given to some of the hidden costs involved in this form of financing along with the benefits of adding new businesses or industries to an area. These hidden costs include higher costs of borrowing by interest rates that have been pushed up and the possibility of an injured credit rating if the receiver of an IRB should happen to default.

Some important questions need to be addressed:

- Do the firms currently receiving these bonds meet the criteria the legislature had in mind when Utah's law was passed?
- Should the state establish specific guidelines and reporting requirements for agencies issuing the bonds?
- Do the IRB's provide unfair competition for alternative financing systems?

[3] Lawrence Litvak and Belden Daniels, *Innovations in Development Finance* (Washington, D.C.: The Council of State Planning Agencies, 1979), p. 101.

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Industrial Revenue Bond Issues

	Location	Amount	Date Authorized
Condominiums			
Park Place Associates	Provo	$10,000,000	12/20/79
Health Care Facilities			
Golden Living Center	Provo	3,750,000	5/31/79
Hospital Corporation	Carbon County	7,500,000	12/1/79
		11,250,000	
Hotels and Motels			
Pamdesgo Associates	Park City	4,000,000	8/25/79
Provo Hotel	Provo	10,000,000	6/26/79
Ruby's Inn	Garfield County	7,000,000	na
		21,000,000	
Industrial			
Williams Research	Ogden	500,000	8/1/79
Eyring Research Institute	Provo	1,000,000	8/16/79
California-Portland Cement	Carbon County	1,000,000	5/8/79
Swire Bottling Company	Salt Lake County	100,000	10/22/79
American Parts System	Salt Lake City	1,000,000	8/1/79
Nabisco, Inc.	Salt Lake City	900,000	11/2/79
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company	Salt Lake City	5,775,000	12/20/79
Easton Aluminum	Salt Lake City	1,200,000	7/1/79
		11,475,000	
Recreational Facilities			
Heritage Mountain[1]	Provo	30,000,000	2/22/79
Retail Stores			
Smith Food King Properties	Layton	5,000,000	9/1/79
Gregory Soter Associates	Provo	1,000,000	12/6/79
Wolf's	Park City	500,000	5/1/79
Nortons	Provo	2,000,000	7/19/79
Acorn Building Components West	Clearfield	700,000	na
Wycoff Properties	Salt Lake County	1,750,000	1/3/79
Shire Warehouse Associates	Salt Lake City	1,600,000	12/1/79
		12,550,000	
Shopping Centers			
Holiday Village Associates	Park City	1,000,000	5/1/79
Old Mill Town	Provo	10,000,000	10/25/79
Irving Investors, Inc.	Salt Lake City	3,500,000	12/17/79
		14,500,000	

[1]This project qualifies as a "sports facility" under exempt facilities where there is no dollar limit for tax exemption.

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data

	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending April 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending April 1979	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings (thous. of dol.)*	48,418	35,636	35,858	35.0	42,960.7	37,600	14.3
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	42,103	30,166	30,164	39.6	33,190	28,800	15.2
Crops (thous. of dol.)	6,315	5,470	5,694	10.9	9,786.8	9,040	8.3
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.) (dol.)							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt) (thou.)	62.6	68.1	79.4	-21.4	68.0	60.5	12.4
Lambs (cwt)	55.0	60.7	63.1	-12.8	62.1	60.8	2.1
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	4	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.2	12.3	11.4	7.0	12.0	10.8	11.1
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	67.5	68.0	52.0	29.8	57.8	48.6	18.9
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight)							
Cattle (thous. of lbs.)	17,768	16,480	13,284	33.8	16,050.7	17,566	-8.6
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	4	na	na	20	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	266	236	189	40.7	233.4	214	9.1
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,376	3,045	2,285	47.7	2,674.9	2,036	31.4
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,120	3,190	2,947	5.9	3,121	2,922.3	6.8
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	817	823	840	-2.7	829.3	801.5	3.5
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,897	3,853	3,779	3.1	3,868.5	3,680.2	5.1
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	57	51	47	21.3	56.1	54.7	2.6
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,156	1,080	1,133	2.0	1,194.0	1,150.4	3.8
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	2,684	2,715	2,599	3.3	2,618.9	2,477.8	5.7
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,724.7	1,647.0	1,579.7	9.2	1,667.7	1,507.7	10.6
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,046	3,104	1,713	-38.2	2,370.8	2,284.1	3.8
New Corporations (no.)	421	424	323	30.3	401	412	-2.6
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	63,876.3	52,880.1	40,775.5	56.7	74,891.1	65,430.8	14.5
Sales & Use Tax	4,296.4	3,830.6	2,951.5	45.6	30,093.8	38,545.6	-21.9
Motor Fuel Tax	2,176.1	5,588.0	1,291.6	68.5	5,237.0	5,447.2	-3.9
Individual Income Tax	28,850.1	24,970.8	18,812.7	53.4	26,464.8	21,290.6	24.3
Corporation Franchise Tax	17,852.9	2,426.1	12,613.7	41.5	3,605	3,154.9	14.3
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	624.8	622.4	598.9	4.3	626.0	595.8	5.1
Total Employed Persons	596.9	593.2	575.1	3.8	602.2	568.4	5.9
Unemployed	27.9	29.2	23.8	17.2	29.1	27.3	6.6
Percent Total Labor Force	4.5	4.7	4.0	12.5	4.6	4.6	0.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	565.0	562.9	541.1	4.4	564.6	534.2	5.7
Manufacturing	90.4	90.2	84.3	7.2	91.0	82.7	10.0
Mining	17.9	17.7	17.4	2.9	17.9	17.0	5.3
Contract Construction	32.4	31.4	33.6	-3.6	36.9	34.5	7.0
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.9	34.6	31.0	12.6	35.0	32.3	8.4
Wholesale Trade	34.8	34.7	32.8	6.1	35.7	32.0	11.6
Retail Trade	95.5	95.1	94.8	0.7	101.0	89.0	13.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	27.1	27.1	25.4	6.7	26.2	25.2	4.0
Services[d]	102.7	103.4	96.4	6.5	101.9	92.8	9.8
Federal Government	37.6	36.5	36.8	2.2	37.1	36.8	0.8
State Government[e]	34.1	34.7	32.4	5.2	32.6	32.0	1.9
Local Government[e]	57.8	57.5	56.2	2.8	55.5	52.8	5.1
Average Weekly Hours:							
Manufacturing	39.8	39.4	38.7	2.8	39.0	39.3	-0.8
Mining	39.7	41.9	39.6	0.3	41.2	42.5	-3.1
Contract Construction	38.2	36.7	37.1	3.0	37.5	37.9	-1.1
Wholesale Trade	36.8	36.9	37.5	-1.9	37.5	37.5	0.0
Retail Trade	27.1	27.5	28.1	-3.6	27.9	28.3	-1.4
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	6,173.6	6,363.0	3,929.7	57.1	4,245.7	3,673.2	15.6
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	87,900	88,200	141,791	-38.0	117,655	114,344	2.9
Residential	31,000	36,900	73,464	-57.8	51,150.7	60,304	-15.2
Nonresidential	21,900	37,600	65,963	-66.8	52,065.3	40,081.6	29.9
Public Works and Utilities	35,100	13,700	2,364	1,384.8	15,011.1	14,080.8	6.6
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	66,442.5	50,657.3	119,716.4	-44.5	92,156.8	98,865.4	-6.8
Residential	30,648.5	26,276.8	64,553.9	-53.5	37,674.8	60,180.6	-37.4
Nonresidential	29,813.0	19,861.9	47,841.7	-37.7	38,997.8	33,099.4	17.8
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	5,981.0	4,518.6	7,320.8	-18.3	7,671.1	5,988.5	28.1
New Dwelling Units (no.)	666	694	1,869	-64.9	1,155	1,686	-31.5
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	341,673	430,403	358,727	-4.8	384,471	371,246	3.6
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	36,593	32,216	36,691	-0.3	38,394	41,616	-7.7
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	24.7	31.2	12.1	104.1	192.1	162.0	18.6
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	761.8	395.3	1,124.6	-32.3	980.0	1,129.0	-13.2
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	4,594	4,343	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967=100)	242.5	239.8	211.5	14.7	226.8	201.9	12.3
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,193	76,003	72,808	4.6	74,922.2	71,287	5.1
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	407,241	409,019	391,389	4.1	401,919	384,145	4.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)							
Electric Customers (Residential)							
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	377,262	377,277	362,733	4.0	365,055	348,915	4.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	621	616	645	-3.7	646	648	-0.3
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	995.1	996.7	919.3	8.2	1,025.3	954.2	7.5
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,306.6	3,875.3	4,348.9	-1.0	4,693.6	5,193	-9.5
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	2,039.9	2,174.6	2,343.5	-13.0	2,209.6	2,911.0	-24.1
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	6,785.4	7,482.1	6,453.3	5.1	6,314.8	6,362.0	-0.7
Coal (thous. short tons)	606	778	885	-31.5	968.8	945	2.5
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	16,370	16,600	16,199	1.1	15,892.3	14,931	6.4

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	April 1980	March 1980	April 1979	% Chg. From Year Ago	12 Mo. Average Ending April 1980	12 Mo. Average Ending April 1979	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	403.8	404.4	383.0	5.4	402.7	382.3	5.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	35.3	30.0	87.2	-59.5	58.1	63.5	-8.5
New Dwelling Units	344	413	1,267	-72.8	703	1,075	-34.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,551.5	4,497.8	4,137.4	10.0	4,942.7	4,311.5	14.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	267,900	269,952	260,105	3.0	264,605	254,338	4.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	20,955	21,224	20,563	1.9	20,947	20,111	4.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	279,603	279,929	269,015	3.9	272,211	259,001	5.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	457	454	480	-4.8	456.9	476	-4.0
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	30,282	28,268	30,128	0.5	34,103.6	33,099.8	3.0
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele) (thous.)*	306.4	307.8	289.5	5.8	302.1	286.2	5.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	7.5	4.0	17.7	-57.6	15.4	9.1	69.2
New Dwelling Units	44	40	59	-25.4	50.4	64	-21.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,749.3	3,681.4	3,404.3	10.1	4,022.8	3,240.0	24.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,679	57,827	57,503	0.3	56,844.7	56,483	0.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	168	166	179	-6.1	168.7	180	-6.3
Telephones in Service. (Business)h	43,227	42,095	40,437	6.9	41,583	39,616	5.0
Telephones in Service. (Residential)h	209,566	208,978	201,923	3.8	206,310	197,343	4.5
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis) (thou.)*	97.5	96.6	93.5	4.3	96.4	91.2	5.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.6	2.5	13.3	-80.5	4.9	4.8	2.1
New Dwelling Units	34	76	43	-20.9	43.7	36	21.4
Postal Receipts †	335.9	355.2	325.8	3.1	385.8	299.8	28.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,931	21,989	21,483	2.1	21,389	21,109	1.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	61	60	63	-3.2	61.4	66	-7.0
Telephones in Service. (Business)†	6,876	6,896	6,737	2.1	6,892	6,578	4.8
Telephones in Service. (Residential)†	42,759	42,630	41,589	2.8	42,180	40,914	3.1
Mountainlands (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	74.5	74.1	70.2	6.1	71.9	67.7	6.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	13.9	8.3	19.7	-29.4	65.4	18.1	-14.9
New Dwelling Units	125	106	309	-59.5	215.9	308	-29.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	568.0	563.1	540.7	5.0	653.6	543.3	20.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	32,780	33,079	30,967	3.0	31,981	30,261	5.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,079	3,128	2,892	6.5	2,998	2,799	7.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	59,487	59,185	56,754	4.8	56,970	53,849	5.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	95	93	98	-3.1	95	98	-3.3
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.) (Utah Co.)*	68.7	68.2	64.7	6.2	65.8	62.7	4.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	2.5	2.3	-17.4	2.9	5.0	-42.0
New Dwelling Units	18	33	57	-68.4	43.8	83	-47.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	315.6	319.0	303.3	4.1	357.3	276.6	29.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,024	15,547	15,207	5.4	15,000	14,293	4.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	43	48	-10.4	45	47	-5.1
Telephones in Service. (Business)†	6,335	6,275	6,042	4.8	6,198	6,041	2.6
Telephones in Service. (Residential)†	36,300	39,220	34,573	5.0	37,516	35,737	5.0
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.7	12.0	12.1	5.0	13.2	12.6	4.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.1	1.6	1.8	16.7	2.3	2.3	0.0
New Dwelling Units	36	35	39	-7.7	34.8	48	-27.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	70.5	57.9	73.9	-4.6	75.4	70.3	7.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	8,925	8,864	8,609	3.7	8,805	8,464	4.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,926	1,946	1,904	1.2	1,913	1,921	-0.4
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	10.7	10.3	10.3	3.9	11.5	10.8	6.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	4.2	1.1	1.9	121.1	2.8	2.6	7.7
New Dwelling Units	25	24	24	4.2	25	32	-21.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	66.8	66.3	40.7	64.1	61.5	46.5	32.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	4,859	4,878	4,647	4.6	4,783	4,498	6.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	772	777	745	3.6	762	749	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,806	4,832	4,729	1.6	4,812	4,657	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	7	7	8	-12.5	7	9	-17.8
[illegible] River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
[illegible] Ag. Employment (thous.)*	32.8	31.9	31.1	5.5	31.0	30.0	3.3
[illegible] Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	5.1	4.7	2.8	82.1	4.8	5.3	-9.4
[illegible] Dwelling Units	41	48	55	-25.5	70.6	78	-9.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	209.1	194.0	196.7	6.3	224.2	199.2	12.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	14,027	14,464	13,588	3.2	13,917	13,398	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,658	1,762	1,678	-1.2	1,691	1,667	1.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,189	24,286	23,505	2.9	23,586	22,891	3.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	46	47	0.0	48	48	0.0
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	19.8	19.7	19.0	4.2	20.1	19.0	5.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.4	1.4	1.5	60.0	2.6	2.5	4.0
New Dwelling Units	35	24	32	9.4	33	37	-10.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	59.3	58.3	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	10,792	10,773	10,428	3.5	10,601	10,179	4.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,430	1,438	1,387	3.1	1,398	1,263	10.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,177	9,085	8,730	5.1	8,791	8,447	4.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	12	25	13	12	4.2
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	16.1	16.0	15.4	4.5	16.6	15.5	7.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.5	3.7	4.8	-27.1	4.7	5.0	-6.0
New Dwelling Units	60	44	143	-58.0	74.1	114	-35.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	103.0	92.5	90.2	14.2	109.4	80.2	36.4
Electric Customers (Residential)			9,954			9,793	
Electric Customers (Commercial)			2,360			2,318	

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Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

* May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures.
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[j] Includes Orem and Springville
r Revised
x Increase from zero or decrease to zero
na Not available

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